

Hon. OWEN SCOTT, of Bloomington, was yesterday elected grand master of Illinois for the Masonic fraternity.

Book HIRSHMAN was at the Democratic congressional convention in the Eighteenth district, presumably working for his sister.

It is probably Harrison now, who needs deliverance from his fool friends. It will not be long until both Reed and McKinley will lead sympathy in the same direction.

While there is no spark of the black flag on the horizon, it is still said that Cleveland is about to inaugurate a vigorous foreign policy. The people are willing to accept anything, even these reports, for a change.

It is a short campaign with as little talk as possible. This is what every sensible Democrat desires for the simple reason that the least said is soonest mended. The better it will be for that party.

Gov. WATKINS suggests sending all the tools of the Democratic party to the rear. This is a bad idea. The populists would capture the whole outfit in a single dash and the biggest bull of the party would be gone with no prisoners to exchange for them.

The prohibitionists have nominated a candidate for congress in the high tenth district to succeed Congressman Remann, deceased. He will probably not be the success, but voting for an alleged prohibitionist will satisfy a few consciences, and that is important.

Re J. L. C. says, the Methodist minister who stirred up the plug uglies of Lebanon, and for which several attempts have been made to assassinate him, has been reassigned to that charge by his conference. He will take a vacation to restore his health before resuming his work.

Strayer Vest says, to be frank, he does not believe that the free silver man will dominate the next Democratic national convention. This will open the way for the minority who will know there is no danger in it to make a good howl about the Democratic party being in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The Hon. J. L. Lane will not be likely to exhibit his campaign suit of "hand-me-downs" worth \$20 in 1892, and tell his gaudy constituency that as soon as the Democratic tariff bill begins to operate they can buy the same kind of a suit for \$5. He will have to defend that net of perils and honors regardless of the price of the suit.

Several of the different opinions encountered in the matter of the Lake front park for Chicago Mayor Swift said: "Why if I could myself come down here with his horn and tied to make arrangements for a lake front park for Chicago, some intelligent person would be sure to kick or get out an opinion because he didn't bring down two horns. The same is true of almost any public improvement in any city."

We take it all back. We did not have that two thirds of the Texas legislature would vote for an emergency bill to prevent the prize fight in that state, but they did it and did it manfully and easily. This ends the war so far as Texas is concerned, and Mrs. Culbertson, the wife of the governor who wanted the fight to go on will probably not receive a complimentary ticket to the mill. She will have to be satisfied with resolutions passed by the pugilistic fraternity.

Western Post. An accident of which Senator Atkins of West Virginia was the reported victim, some days ago, suggests a new and profitable field for exploitation by American inventors. That accident would never have occurred were Senator Atkins now lying on his bed of pain, had the flood to which we have reference been duly occupied before that general statesman went into the market for a bicycle. It was not occupied, however, Senator Atkins had no alternative except the ordinary bucking kicking, bolting and cantering wheel the Brown bicycle, we may call it, and as a consequence one of our most valuable and important statesmen now writhes in anguish with in dire need of a certain while the fiery tamed bull, with a hot horn under its quivering tail goes on its scorching, plunging and destroying way.

Born in moral and religious circles there are unfortunately too often men who are good enough when they remain merely followers but who, as soon as they assume any sort of leadership, become public nuisances. One of this class turned up in San Francisco. He is secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Meeting a jurymen in the Durant trial he tried to talk to him about the case and failing to draw the juror into such a conversation, he said to him: "If you don't hang Durant we will hang you. That's every now and then to answer a charge of contempt of court, and yet there will be those who will say he did just right."

M. T. Cotwell, of Chicago, recently, was brought before Judge Wright on a charge of contempt and was held in bonds of \$1,000. It is alleged that Cotwell stated in connection with a dramatic district matter that Judge Wright had been corruptly influenced in coming to a decision in the case. Decatur it seems is not the only place that has people who regard it as evidence of high moral character to slander public officials and accuse them of corruption without any evidence upon which to base such a charge. All such speak upon a charge. All such speak upon a charge. All such speak upon a charge.

Stout and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Inset on having this preparation. Don't take any other. J. W. Eichinger.

Still in the Constitutional Convention.

In the constitutional convention, now in session, in South Carolina a resolution was introduced declaring the convention in sympathy with the efforts of Cuba to make itself free. Commenting upon the resolution the Charleston News and Courier, which is still a secession organ says:

Cuban patriots will be inclined to smile at this resolution, seeing that Cuba is quite as free and independent as South Carolina, and is seeking to get out of the very position in which South Carolina finds itself after the vain assertion of its freedom and independence 15 years ago.

Perhaps, on the other hand, the Cubans will be inclined to smile at the presumption of the South Carolina or that the Cuban patriots don't know what liberty is. What constitutional light has been denied South Carolina? That state has tried to assume rights not guaranteed by the constitution, but has never been allowed to exercise them. Jackson once brought them to time and subsequently that state, with others, was whipped back into the Union. South Carolina is not willing to abide by the constitution she ratified. She has bred a lot of statesmen who want the state to be accorded license to do as it pleases, and deny its people a republican form of government. The Cubans are fighting for freedom, that is to say, they want a voice in the government of their own affairs or they want a government of their own. They are not contending for a license to make asses of themselves as the South Carolina ought to be privileged to do. South Carolina did not assert its freedom 15 years ago as the South Carolina says it did. It declared its right to secede from the Union, but it at once entered into a compact with another Union, known as the Confederacy. It did not want to be independent. It had its own legislature and its representative in congress before the war. It has these evidences of freedom yet Cuba has not had these political privileges under Spain, except in a very limited degree. The Cubans know better what they want than the South Carolina did in the days of Jackson or Lincoln. But the Cubans may be confused over the fact that when Spain and other nations recognized the belligerent rights of the Confederacy, none of them condescended to distinguish South Carolina by recognizing her as a belligerent 15 years ago, when, as the South Carolina says, she was fighting for her independence.

The Pingree Plan Success.

Those who laughed at the potato farm idea of Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, ought to step up now and make an apology to the progressive executive of the City of the Straits. The success of the potato farm plan has exceeded the wildest estimate. The average between the high and low estimates of the crop is 70,000 bushels. It is probably the average price received for these potatoes will be 50 cents, and therefore it can be seen that \$3,500,000 has been made by the city and the city is poor. This year Detroit advanced \$500,000 for this potato plan, and under the terms of the gardening process the city will get back about four times the amount expended.

How any one can deny that this Pingree plan is a perfect God send to some poor families of the large cities is hard to understand. It furnishes to those people an addition of income, food and work. It gives them an occupation for their spare time and it affords their families a place to work for a better living. When Mr. Pingree's plan was first announced it was laughed at and sneered at a great deal by some people. To us it has always seemed that this idea was the happiest inspiration that any official of any American city has had for many years past. What could be better than giving the poor who apply for the chance the opportunity to institute gardens on the vacant spaces in the city and giving them an opportunity not only to make money but also to improve their condition in life. If the Pingree plan could be tried in every large American city, it would seem the very best result that could follow. The Detroit experience has proved the success of the idea and there is no reason why other cities cannot do as well as Detroit in the matter.

The New Interview.

Columbus (O.) Dispatch. General John C. New is commonly supposed to be the mouthpiece of General Benjamin Harrison and anything he says in a political way is usually accepted as having the approval of the leading Indiana Republican statesman. In his interview in the Indianapolis News General New unquestionably speaks for General Harrison, but in doing so it must be observed that he does not communicate anything that will entirely satisfy those who advocate the nomination of one of the avowed candidates. General New's declaration still leaves General Harrison's prospective candidature—something presumably he has always been and always will be until the nomination is made.

The further declaration of General New that if General Harrison had the power to decide in anybody a favor it would be neither Governor McKinley nor Hon. Thomas B. Reed, appears very much like an expression of Mr. New's own opinion and inclination. It is to be presumed that at the present time General New cannot tolerate the idea of anybody but his ex-colleague being named in connection with the presidential nomination and that the consideration of other candidates is a thing so far removed from his mind that he has no settled idea. He is probably against Governor McKinley and Mr. Reed because they are recognized as General Harrison's strongest opponents and the ones most likely to prevent the possibility of General Harrison becoming the beneficiary of a deadlock.

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Helping Tammany.

The following criticism of the course of so called reformers in New York by the Chicago Evening Journal is so full of good sense that it ought to be read by everybody who is afflicted with similar hallucinations.

Whatever influence the so called Good Government Clubs of New York possess they have decided to throw on the side of Tammany in the coming national election. They took in a convention last night, rejected Republican fusion and nominated an independent ticket of their own.

This fatuous display of nebulous zeal will cause the real friends of good government to grieve and will produce a corresponding grin on the sneaking tiger. These young men flatter themselves that they are in politics for the ideal. They consider it glorious to die outside the breakfast table. They have accordingly done their little best to give Tammany a chance to read them and everybody else. If they are beaten, they say, it will be with honor to themselves. But that is just where they err. The man who puts his head into a loc's mouth to show his foolishness does not die with honor. He dies a fool. It is a great case of confusion to the members of the Good Government Clubs that none of their candidates has been suggested by any boss, faction or organization. They would sooner let Tammany rule the city than defeat it by ordinary methods of political organization. For that reason they would not deign to fuse with the Republicans and the State Democracy. They are afraid they might be hanged by a party some or granger's plan. Somebody has told them that if organizers are bosses, and they believe, like the Irishman, that it is worse to be under a boss five minutes than to be dead all the rest of their lives.

Ho Missed The Fire.

Philadelphia Call.—About the coffin in which rested the body of the fireman, a silent group of mourners. No one had spoken and the widow was resting her head on her father's shoulder, when the door opened.

A little child, the 4 year old daughter of the dead man, ran cheerily in. She had on her flowing white night dress. She climbed a chair and looked at her father lying pallid and still.

What's the matter with papa? she cried.

"Sh h h," they said softly. "He is asleep, darling."

"Why does he lie in that ugly old box?" "He can sleep better there, little one. Don't disturb him. Now go back to bed, like a good little girl."

The child moved away slowly.

"Good night, papa," she said, in a low voice, and soon was tucked away again.

The silence of the night was suddenly startled by the harsh clanging of the gong in the firehouse just a few doors away as it sounded the alarm.

The thrilling call was ringing the second time when the fireman's daughter flew into the room again, crying she had found upon the chair and shook her father's body by the shoulder.

"Wake up, quick, papa!" she said. "There's a fire."

Still he did not move nor open his eyes. The strange looks of those about the bed frightened her.

"Oh, papa, do wake up. Can't you hear the bell? You'll miss the fire."

The baby looked up at her mother. Then she tried putting her hand on her father's face and found her father to be hot.

"You'll miss the fire," she exclaimed. "Then you'll be fined."

Then then he did not move. Puzzled and worried, the child turned around.

"Papa will not go to the fire to night, another mother, in a tear-strained voice. Then the widow turned into tears. Repeating that she couldn't understand, the child was quickly carried back to bed, to cry herself asleep again.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, ex president of the American Federation of Labor, has just returned from a visit to Europe where he attended the trade union congress at Cardiff, and speaking of his observations touching labor in the east he says: "There is no workman in the world the equal, in energy, and the possession of the comforts of life, of the American workman. He is superior to the English, French or German workman. He has longer hours generally, but he is almost universally better paid, and spends more in living than the average European laborer. He holds a higher social position, and the conditions of his life are far more sympathetic with the ideas of mankind. The British labor movement would achieve greater results if laborers on the continent could be educated up to the British idea of the dignity of labor. The Germans are growing in trade unionism, but thirty years of partisan political activity have not brought the results desired. They are beginning to build up their movements on practical lines, however, and will soon learn more progressive methods. In France organized labor is very ineffective in its movements, and, after seeing the operations of the government cigar factory in Paris, I have concluded that a paternal government is not the best thing in the world."

These chances are that Gen. William Mahone, who was recently stricken with paralysis, cannot recover and his death is expected within a very short time. Gen. Mahone was one of Gen. Lee's best commanders. His services were confined to the army of Northern Virginia. He took part in all the engagements in which that army took part and was present as a corps commander at the surrender of Appomattox. When the war ended Mahone accepted and adopted the situation and was one of those who did what he could to reunite the country in patriotic sentiment.

Under the McKinley law wages were steadily depressed. Under the Wilson law they have been steadily increased. This is something that both the Republican and the good deal—Peoria Herald.

Why should the Herald be so modest in making a statement of this character? Why not put out a sockdologer and say that wages have been doubled under the Wilson tariff and there is neither want nor tramps in the country? Such an assertion could be just as easily made, and the difference in the cost of composition would be infinitesimal in an office where a machine sets the type.

Mr. C. L. Cook is elected to congress from the 18th district the Illinois delegation will have two Cooks in it. E. D. Cook was elected last fall in one of the Chicago districts.

LANE COOKED.

The Republicans Name a Winning Candidate.

On the Seventeenth Ballot Cyrus L. Cook, of Edwardsville, was Nominated in the Eighteenth District to Succeed Remann—A Strong Candidate.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth congressional district met at Litchfield Thursday to nominate a candidate for congress to succeed Congressman Remann, deceased. The convention was an enthusiastic one. Though the district is 3000 Democratic, in the great squaring up election in 1894, Remann, Republican, carried it by over 2000 against Lane, who was renominated by the Democrats a few days ago. The Republicans expect to carry it again. These conditions brought out a number of candidates for the nomination and quite a spirited contest at the primaries and also at the convention.

The district is composed of Moultrie, Shelby, Montgomery, Fayette, Bond and Madison counties. Shelby presented the name of Hon. H. J. Hamlin, Fayette presented W. M. Folger, and Madison presented Judge Cyrus L. Cook. The platform adopted favored American protection and reciprocity, the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, and the use of gold, silver and paper money so far as it could be done without impairing the purchasing value of either kind of money.

As soon as the platform was adopted the convention proceeded to present the names of the candidates, and balloting began. For sixteen ballots the result was Folger 17, Hamlin 24, Cook 41.

The convention then took a recess for ten minutes, after which the final ballot was taken as follows:

	FOLGER	COOK	HAMLIN
Bond	12	27	—
Fayette	—	9	—
Madison	10	3	—
Montgomery	—	7	—
Moultrie	—	12	—
Shelby	—	46	24

On motion of Charles Voorhis of Fayette, the nomination was made unanimous with great enthusiasm.

Cyrus L. Cook is about 38 years of age, and was born and grew to manhood near Edwardsville in Madison county. He is a bachelor. He is a graduate of Shurtleff College, of Alton, and is also a graduate of the Ann Arbor law school. He began the practice of law in Edwardsville in 1869, where he is still practicing his profession.

He is a thorough Republican and an excellent campaigner, being a master of wit and a fine speaker. In 1870 he was elected states attorney, and in 1880 he was elected county judge of his county, running far ahead of his ticket. These are the only offices he ever sought. He stands well among the people and is one of those men everybody, regardless of politics, admires and regards as an honest man, and as a result is a great vote getter. He is nearly six feet six inches tall, and as the saying goes, if elected, he will be a congressman has constituents can "look up to." He is a member of the Baptist church, and when the church in Edwardsville was in some financial straits on account of a building debt Judge Cook put off the in debt and now owns the building, and grounds where the church enjoys its use. He will probably be the only congressman who owns a church.

The Hon. George R. Davis, who was once the dictator among Republicans in politics in Chicago, and who started in to the senatorial contest last winter, as soon as he found the Republicans had the legislative, fully expecting to pluck the senatorial plum, seems to be out of politics. He was defeated in his own district at the recent Republican primaries.

As until the reports that the administration is about to twist up its courage to inaugurate a firm foreign policy are encouraging. A Washington correspondent says that "when Secretary Olney makes up his mind on the question of granting belligerent rights to Cuba, he will show great tenacity and courage."

The Alton Journal is authority for the statement that when you talk of there being any better place than Southern Illinois every potato works an eye, every cabbage shakes its head, every beet gets red, every onion grows strong, every corn picks up its ears, and cows all lick.

CAMPBELL in Ohio is assailing the administration's imbecile foreign policy, while Hardin in Kentucky is assailing the President's money policy, and yet the Democratic conventions talk about the undying principles of the Democratic party.

Tom Watson, the Populist, was defeated this week in Georgia in a special election for congressman. Even the state of Georgia has tired of foolish theories in politics.

Out of 23 members of the Texas senate only one voted against the bill to prevent prize fighting in the state, and of 112 members of the house there were only 5.

The Democratic convention in Massachusetts endorsed Cleveland's foreign policy. This may be intended for a joke but it is it is cruel.

Free Pills. Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by King & Metz, Druggists. 4m.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

Prize-Fighting Knocked Out in the First Round by the

LAWMAKERS OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

The House and Senate Each Practically Unanimous in Sustaining the Governor in His Plucky War Against Pugilists.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 3.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons must find another place than Texas in which to pull off their proposed fight for the championship of the world. The legislature yesterday, by a vote that was practically unanimous in the senate and only a little less in the house, passed the bill prohibiting prize fighting and thus accomplished the purpose for which the governor assembled them in special session.

The vote by which the bill was carried furnishes the strongest proof of the sentiment of the state with reference to prize-fighting.

The only rallying point of the minority was opposition to the emergency clause which carried the bill into immediate effect. Certain of the members honestly regarded this as an injustice to those citizens of Dallas who had spent large sums in anticipation of the fight and opposed it for that reason alone.

Their arguments were not effective, however, and the vote in the house on the final passage of the bill, showed but 19 votes in opposition to 107 in favor. In the senate the bill was carried with only 1 negative vote in the 27 that were cast.

The senate made quick work of the measure. It had taken a recess until 10 o'clock p. m. in order that the Dallas people might be given a full hearing by the judiciary committee. Within fifty-five minutes after reassembling the bill had passed.

The work in the house was not so expeditious. The house is a larger body and several members desired to be heard upon the senate bill which was substituted for the house bill then pending. Amid applause a number of amendments were offered. Several were adopted but these do not change the measure to any material extent, except to make it still more effective.

As a result of these amendments the bill will be returned to the senate to-day, but its adoption in amended form will be delayed no longer than it needs say to call the roll. It will then be sent to the governor, and when his signature shall have been attached it will become a law.

The bill makes prize fighting a felony and imposes a punishment upon the principals for every infraction of the law by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and not more than five years.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it. Dr. King's New Life Pills, Druggist and get a Trial Bottle. Free. Send your name and address to H. L. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor. Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. King & Metz's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hendricks, of Monticello, with their family, will depart this week for Lake Charles, La., where they will make their home.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the Twenty sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry will be held at Homer October 16 and 17.

Mr. Peoria, Decatur & Evansville R. R. is equipping its locomotives with electric headlights.

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Fort Farm, Winchester Co., Ia., says: "Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physicians for months without obtaining relief. Same cure for Piles." J. W. Eichinger.

The Livingston county Sunday school convention will be held at Cornell October 10 and 11.

CHOLERA, especially infants, are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Cholera and Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other. J. W. Eichinger.

The new St. Thomas' Catholic church at Philo will be dedicated Sunday, November 17.

There is no doubt no failure, when you take DeWitt's Cholera and Cholera Cure. It is pleasant acts promptly, and after effects. J. W. Eichinger.

ROY BOYCE, of Wenona had his hand almost severed from his arm while cutting corn this week.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator, ACTS AS A SPECIFIC By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes Health to flourish, and Joy to reign throughout the entire frame. IT NEVER FAILS TO REGULATE. 30 days has been under treatment of ladies who are directed to use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR with all her own cooking. Sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1860 J. MILLIKIN & CO., Bankers, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes Insurance Policies etc. 25c to \$1000.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor. South Side Lincoln Square, Decatur, Ill.

NO BOODLE.

Two Decatur Citizens Before the Springfield Grand Jury.

This special telegram appeared in the Chicago Tribune to-day. "Senator M. L. Hanson, of Decatur, and Representative Ulysses S. Wilson of Schuyler county, were examined by the grand jury to-day in the boodle investigation. They gave no information whatever and Senator Hanson was very much vexed that he should have been called here at all. The grand jury is now at work investigating the accident at the state fair grounds of several weeks ago."

In addition to the senator E. L. Pegram, also of Decatur was before the jury. Somebody has a story in circulation that Pegram had heard somebody say that \$700 had been used for bribery in a gain case. It was all talk about which neither Mr. Pegram or anybody else knew anything.

Illinois Banks.

The tabulation of the reports of the 132 state banks of Illinois, showing their condition on the morning of September 21st, has been completed by the auditor of public accounts. The total resources are \$129,806,984, as against \$131,256,410 on June 11th, when the last previous call was made. Deposits aggregate over \$89,000,000, being three million less than on June 11th. The average cash reserve is 35 per cent of deposits.

The annual reunion and banquet of the Twenty fifth Illinois Volunteer will be held in Champaign October 9. Three companies of this gallant regiment were enlisted in that county.

Convinced Against His Will.

Nearly everyone is miles around Morley, Alton, Illinois. Chas. A. Jones, whose farm has two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends and they were numerous, feared that he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly, once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated malaise, the doctors were called again, but they did not understand his case consequently could do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample and as he expected it to do little for him, in patient and sceptical, but something seemed to convince him that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life.

Mr. Pike who sold him the medicine says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes. It is certain the most remarkable cure of my twenty four years experience in the drug business. It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases such as nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, dependency, sexual and general debility." For sale by J. W. Eichinger, Druggist.

Dr. S. V. ABE of Peoria, lost \$100 in Chicago in a gambling scheme.



Bargains for Next Week.

Fancy Engraved Tumblers 8c this week 5c each. Curling Irons at 3c each. Mrs. Pettie's Irons (3 in set) 75c. Never Brake Steel Skis 50c, worth 80c each. 1 Frame Wingers, hardware price \$2.25, our price \$1.15. Copper Tacks, hardware price 5c, our price 2 for 5 cents.

25c

Half Dollar Milling Co. of East Main Street. Shillbarger Mill & Elevator Co. on N. W. 1st.

35c

Decatur Feed Mills 14 North Broadway. Turner, Stoves and Carriers. Akers, Sanford & Co. 35 North T. 1st.

WINDSHIELDS AND OIL CLOTH

Abel & Co. 101 North T. 1st. Akers, B. 35c.

WAT MARKETS

Imboden Bros. 141 North T. 1st. J. R. Light corner W. Mill & Lincoln's square.

HARNESS AND HORSE CLOTHING

Joseph L. Berry 141 North T. 1st.

BEER AGENCY

Peinstorf & Swick 700 East Cerro Gordo.

BOTTLING WORKS

Union Bottling Works 201 North T. 1st.

BREWERY AND BOTTLING AGENTS

Geo. W. Kraft 201 North T. 1st. Tel. 240. 1115 and 1116 North T. 1st. Tel. 240.

WINE, LIQUOR AND CIGARS

Chas. A. Jones 141 North T. 1st. Tel. 240. 1115 and 1116 North T. 1st. Tel. 240.

CHOP HOUSE AND SALOON

Chas. Wolff 141 North T. 1st.

FOOT L

Brumley Hotel 141 North T. 1st. Tel. 240.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Carroll & Smith 141 North T. 1st.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

Union Iron Works 201 North T. 1st.

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PE DECOR, BUKROWS & CO. BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Same as an incorporated bank. We will exchange Receipts, Deposits, Discount 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76



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There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Race Clothing Mfg. Co. FALL AND WINTER OF 1895

Will find our assortment the largest ever shown by any clothing store in the city. Our styles, workmanship, fit and finish will be of the best and our prices will be lower than ever before.

ON THIS PLATFORM we solicit your patronage this fall. Just to give you an inkling of what splendid things we have in store for you we will briefly mention:

- At \$5.00, Men's Good, Serviceable Suits.
- At \$8.00, Men's All-Wool Blue and Black Cheviot worth \$10.00.
- At \$10.00, Men's Hairline and Check Cassimeres worth \$12.50.
- At \$12.00, Men's Fancy Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres worth \$15.00.
- At \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, Fine Imported Clay, Diagonal Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres in sacks and frocks, the best you ever saw for the money—Come Fit Anybody.
- BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 up to \$10.00 are right.
- CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 up to \$5.00; double breasted; some have extra pants and caps to match. Prices right.

NECKWEAR

The newest things in Tecks, Dejoivill, Club House and Bows at 25 and 50c, worth 50 and 75c.

HAT DEPT.

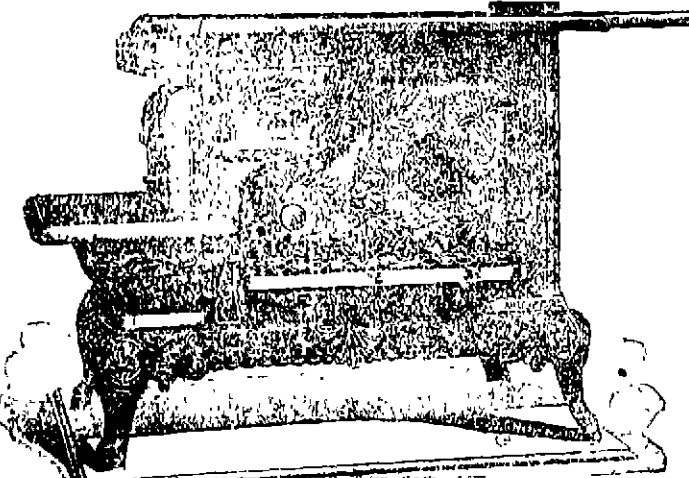
Largest in the city—all the latest in Derbys and Fedoras, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Save 50 cents.

AGENTS FOR MILLER AND STETSON'S MOST STYLISH HATS MADE. TAILORING DEPARTMENT. All the latest Novelties in Cheviots, Galashiels, Scotch Suitings, Clays, etc., at prices that are right.

Race Clothing Manufacturing Co.,

135 NORTH WATER ST.,
DECATUR, - ILLINOIS.

ONLY \$15.00!



Hundreds of these stoves in use in Macon county and every one satisfactory. We refer you to the people who use them. You take no risk in buying this stove. Every one warranted.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.,

240, 244, 248 and 252 East Main Street.

EXTRAORDINARY
JOINTLESS
WHITE
RED CHECK
FANCY
OUR OWN
IMPORTATION

ABEL CARPET WALL-PAPER CO.

OF DECATUR

INVITES YOU TO INSPECT THEIR
NEW FALL STOCK OF

Carpets **Wall-Paper** **Mattings**
Curtains **Window Shades** **Mouldings**

AND A THOUSAND OTHER ARTICLES IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CAR LOADS ALL KINDS COMING THIS WEEK. PRICES BELOW ALL COMPETITION.

LOVELY HATS, BONNETS,

Latest Designs in Millinery—Everything Correct at Bradley Brothers.

This is the great treat season for the ladies, who flock from far and near to the Bradley Bros' fashionable millinery opening for the fall period. The parlors of the popular establishment have been crowded daily since the first of the month. The very latest and most correct styles in hats and bonnets, the people have come to learn, can always be found at Bradley's, and the ladies hasten there when the season openings are announced. The management has so conducted the millinery branch of the business that it grows more popular every year, and the liberal patronage they receive is the just reward of merit. Besides the loves of bonnets and hats in the display, there is a lavish and tasteful arrangement of cut flowers and tropical plants, which add to the beauty of the scene. The large hats are very stylish this year and pretty sailors and turbans are much in demand for street wear. The trimmings are so bright and so numerous that it would be impossible to mention them. Green in various shades is very popular this fall and reine pink and sapphire blue are among the colors in demand. All the beautiful effects of the milliner's art are shown and the correct styles and colors can only be appreciated by a call at the store and an examination of the stock. Among the fashionable hats and bonnets shown are the following:

A large hat with bell crown of velvet in rosea green and brim of broad cholla and satin stripes in tobacco brown, trimmed across the front with a cluster of the roine pink roses, gurlanded with a bunch of mottled green velvet leaves, these being held at each side with an arrangement of green parrot wings.

A very swell hat with a four-cornered brim bound in Persian lamb, with crown of reine pink velvet and mull pignon of the same, and quills and Persian lamb heads at the left side.

A virot toque of silk in Persian design, all in delicate colors, the brim being formed of sable tails and reine pink velvet, and mounted by a couple of heads confined by cut steel clasps.

A Conolly sailor, in black, trimmed with a scarf of Emerald green and a band of silk embroidery over cream taffeta ribbon, with a handsome pompon of cock feathers; finished with a choux of black and yellow roses at each side.

Large hat of sapphire blue velvet, faced with black satin and with three rows of narrow yellow and Valenciennes lace; a jewel band of supphires garnishing the front and to the left a tall black plume.

A medium sized hat with brim of cheine braid, the crown being of brown mirror velvet terminating at the left side with handsome nacre; a pompon of cream chiffon with poppy centers and a bandeau of velvet and rhine crystals.

One of the nobbiest hats shown was a London walking hat in black French felt, with a scarf of cream white lace draped around the crown; to the left side a tuft of black quills in cut jet cuboction.

A Rob Roy hat with brim of drawn brown velvet; nacre braid crown choux of chamelon ribbon with rhine stone centers and tufts of black aigrettes at the left.

A virot bonnet in cut jet, edged with miuk's tails choux beige velvet and catenepigine of red berries at the right and left side finished with ties.

There were so many other handsome styles that it would be impossible to tell of them all. The ladies must see them to be fully appreciative of what is fashionable for fall and winter wear. The firm will make a special showing of evening hats and bonnets.

GEN. OGLESBY TO COME.

A Soldiers' District Reunion to be Held Oct 25.

Some of the leading members of Dunham Post, G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps were in conference this afternoon to consider a proposition to hold a congressional district soldiers' reunion in Decatur on Friday, Oct. 25, 1895. This was thought to be the best time as the Woman's Relief Corps have arranged to give a reception, banquet and campfire on that evening to the past officers and officers-elect of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps of the department of Illinois, and most of them are expected to be present on that occasion, as will also Gen. Oglesby. It was agreed to send out invitations to each G. A. R. Post in the district to send a representative to a meeting to be held here in the near future to agree upon the district reunion and make arrangements therefor. It is thought all will agree to the proposition, and hereafter instead of regimental reunions the district reunion will afford an opportunity where any regiment desiring to do so may hold its reunion at the same time of the general reunion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By
KING & MEYER.

J. Moes, of Belle Plain, near Minork will market 4300 bushels of potatoes from fifteen acres.

Dysentery should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, its use saves time and money. J. W. Eichinger.

A new Methodist Episcopal parsonage is to be erected at Delevan to cost about \$2,500.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor.
Jan 24 & 25

KILLED HIS WIFE.

A Bloody Murder at the State Capital.

The Awful Deed of William Henry at Springfield—The Result of a Spree.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 3.—William Henry, a middle-aged man, and until last Sunday an engineer on the Wabash railroad, shot his wife three times at their home in this city to-night. She will die. Henry has been drinking a good deal of late, and last Sunday resigned his position on the road, which he took during the strike. A few days ago he was abusive and struck his wife and she threatened to leave him. He has been away from home since, but came back to-night intoxicated and wanted to harmonize matters. She told him to go to bed and when he became sober she would talk it over with him. Without another word Henry drew a revolver and began shooting. He escaped from the house and at last accounts had not been apprehended.

Mrs. Henry is about 36 years old. She has but two children, the boy and girl already alluded to. Mr. and Mrs. Henry were married about fifteen years ago in this city. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Kutscher, both of whom are living. She has two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Korst and Mrs. Fred Brant, and one brother, Henry J. Kutscher, foreman of the Wabash machine shops. They are excellent people and this terrible tragedy has engaged the sympathy of all their neighbors and acquaintances.

Henry is about 35 years old and is an old railroad hand, having been employed by the Wabash company at different times during the past fifteen years. He has many of the qualities of a first-class engineer, but strong drink has been his downfall. He was discharged several years ago on account of drunkenness and worked for a time on the M. & T. During the strike a year ago last July he came back here and was re-instated in the employ of the Wabash, holding his run until this late series of sprees. From friends and relatives of the family it is learned that when he is sober he is an estimable man—honest, industrious and kind. He provided well for his family and was indulgent beyond the ordinary for a working man. Within the past few weeks he had apparently come to see that he was making a great mistake. In his brooding over the matter he conceived the idea that Mrs. Henry was partially responsible for his folly. On the other hand it now seems that she had been for years tolerant of his failing, and though she suffered great mental anguish on account of it, she witheld the facts of her husband's misconduct from the members of her own family preferring not to cause them any distress thereby. She tried every means in the power of a loving wife to reclaim her husband, but without avail. The tragedy of last night is the unmerited reward of her heroism and affection. The closest friends of Henry are non-pulsed over this desperate deed. Many of them account for it on the ground that he was temporarily deranged as a result of hard drink.

Every effort is being made by the officials to apprehend the fugitive, who was said to have been seen on the Wabash track beyond the junction at 7 o'clock last evening. Sheriff Baxter and Deputy York in one buggy and Deputies Norvell and Murks in another scoured the country south and west of the city and came back empty handed. Detective Applegate of the Wabash was notified at Decatur and Billy Kane of the Alton was reached at St. Louis. They will be vigilant and will bring their forces into requisition to assist in the search. Twenty or more towns were reached last evening by telephone and later a large number of cards were sent out bearing a description of Henry. He weighs 170 pounds, is 5 feet, 9 inches, in height, wears a dark suit of clothes, black, stiff hat and a K. of P. charm.

Suicide of W. C. Henry, the Wife Murderer—Dead in a Cornfield.
Lying on his back in a cornfield near Doerfler's brick yard southeast of Springfield, the remains of William C. Henry, who shot and killed his wife Thursday evening at their home, were found Friday. The body was discovered by a colored man named J. W. Asey, residing in Woodside township. Asey at once telephoned to Sheriff Baxter that the murderer had been found, and the sheriff in company with officer Jones and Doocy went to the cornfield. Henry was found lying on his back with his right arm across his head. In his right hand he firmly held a .38 calibre revolver with one empty cartridge. There was a large cut on the left wrist. When searched \$11.33 in money, bills and silver were found, a silver watch attached to a gold chain and a K. of P. charm. When the dead man was lifted up an old bone handled knife was found under his head with several blood stains on the handle. A bullet hole in his left temple and another hole above the heart told the story that he had taken his own life. Henry's life was insured for \$3,000 in the K. of P. Endowment Rank.

Mrs. Henry died of her injuries Friday morning.

GOT \$750.00.

P. D. & E. Pays Money for Injury to a Girl.

About a year ago Miss Conlin, daughter of Bryan Conlin, was struck by a P. D. & E. train at Dalton City, and carried quite a distance. To-day the company settled with Mr. Conlin, paying him \$750. Mills Bros. represented the Conlin family and Attorney Horton the railroad company.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Young People Met Death in Mad River.

A double drowning occurred near Snyder's Station on Mad River, near Springfield, last evening. Stanley Brain and Mabel Oids, both aged 17 years, had gone down the river picnicking with a party, and the two young people took a canoe and started down the river. Soon their cries were heard, and two members of the party rushed down and saw them sink under the water. The drowned girl's remains were quickly recovered by some farmers, but the boy's body was not found until some hours later.

OGLESBY'S REGIMENT.

The Eighth Illinois Regiment Veterans at Lexington.

"Dick" Oglesby's old regiment, the Eighth Illinois, met Wednesday in Lexington to enjoy the annual reunion. The attendance was not so large as it has been on other annual reunion occasions, but there were a number present who had not met with the boys since the muster out after the war. One came all the way from Texas, one from Louisiana, and another from Kansas. Capt. C. H. Burt, of Barry, Ill., president of the association, presided at the morning session. The roll call showed 32 present. It was reported to the members present that the wife of one of their comrades, James McCullough, had died that morning in Lexington. They marched in a body to the house and presented their sympathies. At dinner time the people of Lexington took the boys to their homes and royally entertained them. In the evening the campfire was held in the opera house which was crowded. The fire opened with an invocation by Rev. Morgan, of Joliet, followed by the singing of "America" by the audience, led by the Lexington glee club. The address of welcome was then delivered by Mayor Franklin of Lexington and was responded to by Captain Hurt. After another song by the glee club the old colonel of the regiment, Richard Oglesby, was greeted with rousing cheers as he arose to speak to his men. He occupied the floor for nearly an hour and was in his usual good humor. With all his fun and wit there was a vein of hard common sense. He spoke feelingly to the rising generation. Rev. Ayling, department chaplain of the G. A. R. followed Mr. Oglesby and after him came Comrade Ayeas, from Dallas, Texas, who related some funny incidents of the war times. Thursday the association met again. The old officers were re-elected, resolutions were passed thanking the people of Lexington for their hospitality, the report of the obituary committee was received, the date of the next meeting was left with the president and secretary but the place of the reunion was fixed at Barry, Ill. After this the members again went to the home of Comrade McCullough and viewed the remains of his wife. A number of them remained in Lexington to attend the funeral.

GRAND JURY WORK.

More Indictments Brought Into Court—C. M. Lane to Answer.

From Thursday's Daily.
Judge Vail heard but very few motions this forenoon. The pending jury cases received attention.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Edna Davis et al. vs. Ida Downing et al., chancery. I. R. Mills appointed guardian for Clifford and Maud Downing.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
Mathew Rainwater vs. Mathew Rainwater, divorce. Evidence heard and decree granted.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
Charles Murray vs. John V. Havener, case. Trial by jury pending.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
A. M. Dillow, for use of Baker Mfg. Co., vs. H. P. Clark, assumpsit. Verdict of jury in favor of the defendant.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Alfred Ernest vs. Margaret Ernest, divorce Decree pro confesso.

Besides hearing the evidence in the Coon habues corpus case (reported in another column) Judge Vail also announced a verdict and heard motions in the circuit court Saturday forenoon.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
James E. Osborne vs. O. T. Kirk and Mary S. Kirk, confession. Judgment for \$224 and immediate execution issued.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Charles Murray vs. John V. Havener, case. Verdict of jury for the plaintiff. Damages assessed at \$200.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
George A. Melhorn vs. Unknown heirs of W. W. Oglesby, et al., chancery. G. W. Smith appointed guardian for minor defendants, decree pro confesso as to adult defendants not answering and referred to master.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
George Hunsley vs. Julia E. Allen, et al., chancery. Decree pro confesso against adult defendants not answering, and referred to master.

GRAND JURY IN COURT.
This afternoon at 2:15 o'clock the grand jury came into court and made a report. They returned five separate indictments against Charles M. Lane for criminal libel; one against Ben F. Woolley for forgery; one against Charles Jones for highway robbery; one against Chas. J. Seymour, alias C. J. Noe for embezzlement, and one against John Bradford for false pretense. Other bills were returned, but the names of the accused cannot be given now.

The jury retired to do more work, and court adjourned until Monday.

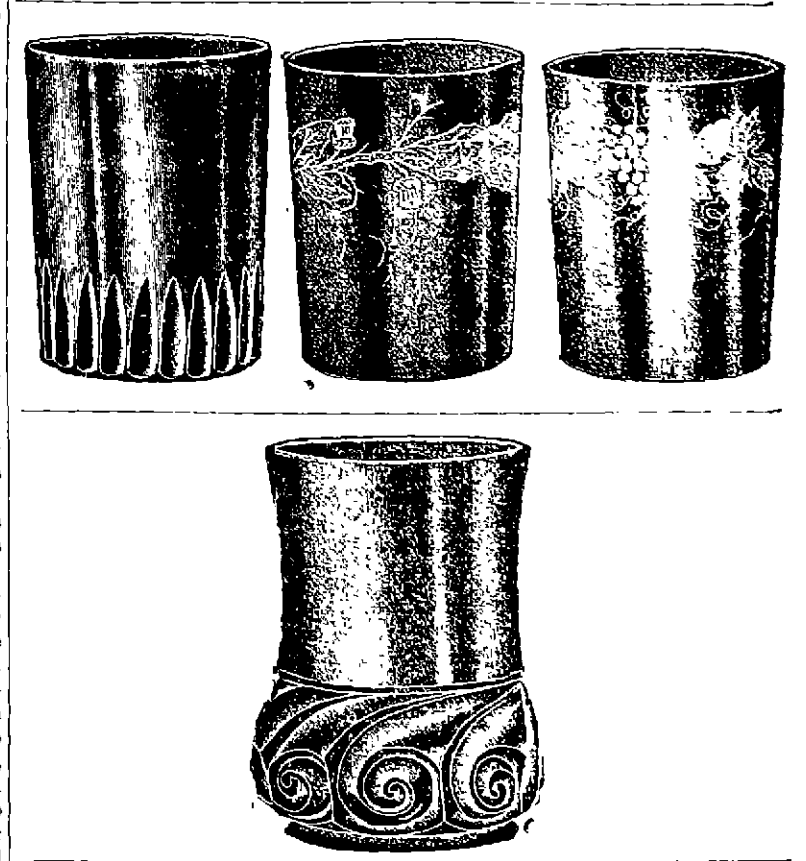
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CHOLERA MORBUS is a dangerous complaint, and often fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure, as soon as the first signs appear. J. W. Eichinger.

In Our Annex

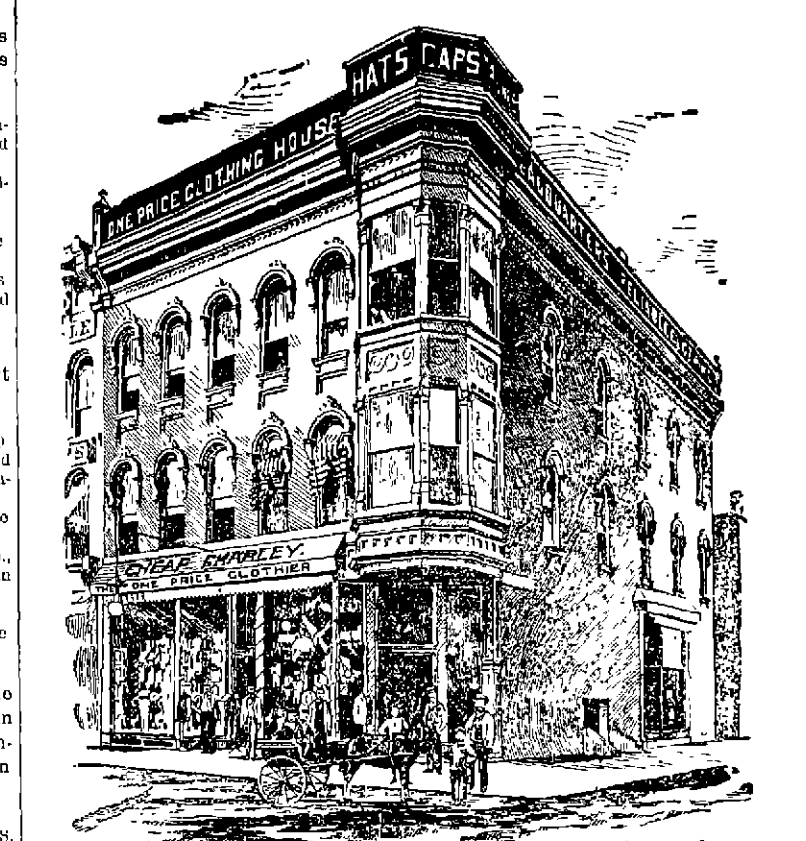


We show more styles of GLASS TUMBLERS and SHERBETS than all the China Stores in the city.

These goods shown in our First Floor Water Street Annex.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

156 East Main Street, and
113 North Water Street,
DECATUR, ILL.



Big Head, Small Head! HATS, HATS, HATS!

We have HATS to fit any head.

NEW HATS

We mean *This Season's Styles.*

HATS Crush, Fedora, Derby.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

If You Want Good Bread

Always ask your dealer for the "White Foam" or "White Bread"

BRANDS OF FLOUR. They are the best in the market. EVERY SACK GUARANTEED! FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

THE DECATUR MILLING CO.

Gov. F. L. GREENHALL has been re-nominated by the Massachusetts Republicans.

It is not often a man is sentenced to death by unanimous consent including his own consent.

The silver Democrats in Ohio are fighting Brice. Brice ought, however, to survive such a fight.

MARGARET MATHER has been whipped her husband. This is taken to mean that she contemplated invading the stage again.

SINCE Gov. Culbertson knocked out the prize fighters Mrs. Culbertson disclaims the interview attributed to her. Good woman.

The impression is growing that Grover Cleveland would not recognize the Monroe doctrine if it offered to shake hands with him.

A LATE turtle discussing the social rights of fish would be about as consistent as Lane talking about social and political courtesy.

LANE kicked because the judge appointed an attorney to aid him in a case, while "Pacer" Smith thanked the court for sentencing him to be hung.

Gen. MANON is dead, but his famous reply to Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, will live as a reminder that Senator Manon was more than an ordinary man.

"PACER" SMITH pled guilty to the charge of murder on condition that he be hung. The result would have been the same without "Pacer's" condition.

EX-SHERIFF WHITNEY says very positively that under no conditions will he be a candidate for President in 1896. This completely uncovers the third term fever.

If Lane should ever be fortunate enough to reach the pearly gates, he will kick if St. Peter permits any other soul to enter with him. He will consider it a discourtesy.

The Chenango county (N. Y.) Democrats have declared for four more years of Grover, but they failed to say anything about "two more dollar wheat" and "living in clover."

SINCE the Republicans of Chicago would not permit Buck McCarty to run things on Democratic methods, he has quit the party and announced that henceforth he will act with the Democrats.

Col. BRADLEY says he will be elected by 20,000 plurality. If the colonel is correct there will be a cleaning up around the Kentucky capitol such as will make Dick Tate methods impossible in the future.

SATURDAY was the last day for Senator Palmer to file nomination papers for an honest money candidate for congress in the Eighteenth district. Evidently the senator is becoming too generous for a statesman who means what he says.

Past Master GEORGE WILSON has announced his intention to seek again the nomination for congress in his district in West Virginia. His defeat in 1891 does not seem to be sufficient to satisfy him that he has had enough.

CARLISLE, Herbert, Smith and Morton of the cabinet were all free silver men before they entered the cabinet. Cleveland has converted them all to sound money. Had Cleveland been anything less than president he probably could not have convinced one of them of his error.

ALVA J. STEVENSON is going to make speeches in Ohio for Campbell. He will probably address himself to the task of pacifying the free silver people. Alva was once known as Stradlin when he straddled the Greenback horse and the Democratic horse in the same ring at the same time.

CLEVELAND and his cabinet: Cleveland is a noted fisherman, Olney is a noted lawn tennis player, Wilson is a noted talker, Harbert is a noted ex-confederate, Morton is a noted anti garden seed man, Carlisle admits he is not as big as Bowler, while Harmon and Lammont are not specially noted for anything, and yet we hear talk of a vigorous foreign policy.

MASSACHUSETTS breaks the record with three men in jail charged with an attempt to kill their wives. Allen, of Warensburg, and Smith and Hunt of Decatur. Allen and Smith both fired at their wives and missed, while Hunt fired at another woman mistaking her for his wife and missed. Evidently the Lord is protecting the wives while Satan is pushing some of his shining lights into sheet.

The promptness with which the prosecuting attorney and the judge of the circuit court have put "Pacer" Smith on the road to justice will do much to reassure our people as to the power under the law to punish the enemies of society, and ought to have a restraining influence upon a lot of fellows who, by their conduct, are inviting the same fate which "Pacer" Smith has won by yielding to the influences he courted.

The supreme court of Kansas last Saturday rendered a decision in which it is held that an officer cannot make an arrest for violating the prohibitory and anti-gambling law on suspicion, but must have evidence sufficient for the issuance of a warrant. Heretofore officers have broken into houses and rooms without warrants, and flouting liquor on the premises or evidence of gambling was sufficient to convict. This decision is a sweeping one and will make the law harder to enforce, but it protects the innocent from raids upon their premises upon the suspicion of some who are inclined to be too suspicious of the character and conduct of their neighbors.

Chicago Republicans.

THE Chicago Tribune congratulates the Republicans in Chicago upon the happy though one sided ending of the unseemly fight which has been going on for some time between what is known as the city hall wing and the county wing of the party, and warns the party leaders against a repetition of such tactics in 1896 when so much will be at stake.

This is good advice and ought to be headed, and will be by every Republican who considers the interests of the party paramount to personal interests. The trouble with the Republicans of Cook county is that there is a continual fight for leadership. There are always a lot of men who want to be leaders, dictators in reality and to be successful it becomes necessary to overthrow these leaders who happen to be in the saddle. Some years ago Geo. R. Davis was the king of the kennel. So great was his power that he took a delegation from the county to the state convention that voted solidly in just as he directed. Kicking was not known in the vocabulary of that delegation. He was supreme. That was in 1888. Only a few days since he was defeated in his own district by the same Republicans who obeyed him in 1888. Other leaders had come to the front and those who knew Davis know him no more. State Treasurer Wolf and his old lieutenant, who recently held away suffered the same fate. Cook county Republicans are now in control of the big four, Madden, Jamieson, Lorimer and Hertz.

It will be smooth sailing if these gentlemen succeed in holding on to the works, but the chances are that in 1896 there will either be a disagreement between these generals or some other gentlemen will be out after them with knives for their scalps. In that case the Tribune's good advice will not be followed, and, as it suggests, the interests of the party in the state will be seriously jeopardized.

Pledging Candidates.

There is a provision in the constitution of the state of New York which provides that no candidate for the legislature or for nomination can be asked to pledge himself to vote for any specific proposition in the discharge of the responsibility of his position.

A great many people may regard such a constitutional provision as wrong, on the theory that the voters have a right to know how a candidate stands upon any proposition the voters are interested in. Upon its face it would seem just that the people should know. But the facts are that more harm comes from anti-election pledges than good, and the people are much better served by these candidates who refuse to pledge themselves than they are by those who do.

If the voter were to vote for only such men as will pledge themselves to him to carry out the individual voter's idea it would result in almost as many candidates as there are voters, or else an equivalent amount of false pledges on the part of candidates. All legislation involves compromise. Few bills ever receive a majority of the votes in any legislative body which exactly suits a large number of those voting for it. Most of them would have it different in some particulars. If every member of a legislative body were to sit, "like a bump on a log," and refuse to vote for any bill unless it suited him in every particular we would have no legislation. It follows, then, as a matter of course, that no man can tie himself up with pledges that would make him a nonentity in a legislative body unless proposed legislation conforms to his pledges.

Many a good man, who regards these facts in legislation, is defeated for office because he is too manly to handicap himself by anti-election pledges, by some worthless and impractical demagogue who will make any sort of a pledge to get votes.

The system of pledges puts honest men at a disadvantage in a campaign and opens a paradise for demagogues and deceivers, and a constitutional provision such as New York has will work a magnificent reform in a direction which is important in a government where laws are made by representatives elected by the people.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is evidently not an admirer of Foraker. It says that if "the Republican majority in Ohio this fall shows a disproportionately large falling off it will be because the contest in the state has become one between the Foraker and anti-Foraker elements. A glance over the official election figures of the past will throw some light upon the situation. Foraker ran for Governor four times, and was twice defeated. He was defeated in 1883, when he polled a total of 347,164 votes. In 1885 he was elected, receiving an aggregate vote of 350,281. Though re-elected in 1887, his total vote that year fell off to 350,634. Worst of all, though his vote was 398,551 in 1889, he ran about 8000 behind his associates on the state ticket. They were elected and he was defeated. McKinley's total vote for Governor in 1891 was 336,739, and in 1893 it reached 433,342. These figures were open to the recent Republican state convention in Ohio, and they do not warrant the conspiracy of Foraker in its proceedings. Perhaps next time they will give more weight to the party and its principles and less to an individual whose strength is in the party machinery and not with the voters."

The word has gone out that Governor Altgeld will be renominated by the Democrats, next year, and elected. If he is again forced on the party there will be some sick Democrats, and if he is re-elected there will be some sick people, largely due to the fact that the sick Democrats did not die before election.

PRE-SINCE ELDER WOLF has written a communication to the Clinton Public that is calculated to make the Rev. Mr. Tull conclude he had better not discuss the subject any further.

Religion of Our Governors.

SOME one has taken pains to inquire after the religion of our governors, and he finds that thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion, twenty-nine are Christians, most of them are regular attendants at worship, and a vast majority are contributors to the expenses of religious work. In an investigation of the subject responses were obtained from forty-three of the state governors and three of the territorial executives. Of the state governors one, Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, declined to define his sentiments, and no one would speak for him; and another, Governor Evans, of South Carolina, failed to respond in any way. But those of the other states spoke freely and frankly, and it is ascertained that among them there are ten Presbyterians, five Congregationalists, five Episcopalians, four Methodists, three Unitarians, one Christian and 10 unconnected with church organizations. Of the 16 governors of states and territories unattached to denominational organizations, 12 attended religious services regularly or intermittently, and all except one a free thinker, believe in the Christian religion, and its plan of salvation. Ten of them have denominational preference, and even those without such predilection entertain a kindly feeling for the work, and an appreciation of its beneficial results. Sectionalism cuts no figure in the religious preferences of the governors, except that most of the Congregationalists are New Englanders and a majority of the Presbyterians are southerners. But each of the religious bodies have representation in every section.

The most conspicuous of the Methodist Governors are: William McKinley of Ohio, and Daniel H. Hastings, and, curiously enough, both are presidential candidates. Other governors who attend that church are Stone of Mississippi, Cleaves of Maine, Clarke, of Arkansas, Rickards of Montana and Foster of Louisiana. The Presbyterian fold embraces Governors Matthews of Indiana, Allen of North Dakota, O'Ferrall of Virginia, Brown of Maryland, Renshaw of Oklahoma, and Jefferson Gardner, Chief of the Choctaw Nation in the Indian Territory. Among those who lean on that substantial religious creed are Stone of Mississippi, Clough of Minnesota, and Jackson of Iowa. Govs. Morton of New York, a presidential candidate; Turney of Tennessee, Watson, of Delaware, Prince of New Mexico, and Carr of North Carolina, are Episcopalians.

Gov. Budd, of California, in his reply says he has no religion, but believes in the observance of Sunday as the day of rest. His parents are not believers, and he was brought up as a free thinker.

Gov. Oates, of Alabama, says he is not a member of any church, and that he never joined but two institutions—the Masonic fraternity and the Democratic party. Gov. McIntyre, of Colorado, affiliates with the Liberals, but is not an infrequent attendant at Unitarian church. The Unitarians are Greenhalge of Massachusetts, Merrill of Kansas, and Lippitt of Rhode Island.

Saloons and Schools.

Chicago Press: To increase its school fund Boston is considering the proposition to sell at public auction all saloon licenses. At present a license to conduct a Boston saloon costs \$1500. It is argued by champions of the proposition that as some saloons are in more profitable neighborhoods they should contribute more to the public revenues than does the little barrel house along the docks.

While the need for greater appropriations for school purposes is urgent, the scheme, it is perhaps needless to say, has elicited strong opposition. And the more prosperous saloon-keepers are among the loudest opponents. They do not wish to be outbid for their saloon licenses.

But the most vigorous protestations come from the people who object to their educational system being so closely dependent upon the liquor traffic. The logic of this protest is somewhat destroyed by the fact that, under the present system, the revenue derived from saloon licenses is used for school purposes. In raising it, however, the process is not so vulgarly exhibited as if an auctioneer knocked licenses down to the highest bidder. The distinction without a difference is accepted, however, by those whose conscience is not calloused by contact with municipal affairs.

Another singular thing in this rather singular question is the claim of the friends of the auction plan that the saloons should help defray the expenses of teaching the Boston youth the harmful effects of intoxicants. This study is in the school curriculum of Massachusetts. So, the more the saloons contribute the greater the spread of knowledge of the harmful effects of saloons. Whether this knowledge would become so general that the saloons would have to close, and thus shut off the support of the schools, is a phase of the question left for others than ourselves to ponder.

MINNESOTA has a game law and under its provisions it is unlawful to kill deer or moose during certain months of the year. One of those months is September. During that month of this year a citizen of that state was attacked by a wild moose and seriously injured. He was a law-abiding citizen and though he might have killed the animal, he deemed it to be unlawful to do so. He realized that the commonwealth of Minnesota was behind the Moose to protect it. He now brings suit against the state of Minnesota for damages sustained by the four legged ward of the state.

Hox. L. L. HYATT, one of the Logan 103, was burned at Wheaton Tuesday afternoon. He was at one time secretary and treasurer of the association. He was a member of the G. A. R. and his funeral was conducted by that organization.

LINCOLN and Beason are to be connected by a new telephone line.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—The president yesterday appointed George H. Cook, to be a medical director in the navy with the rank of captain.

—News was received in Moscow yesterday of the capsizing of a raft on the River Oka near Ozer, drowning 100 persons.

—The National Association of Paint, Oil and Varnish manufacturers began a three days' session at the Chicago Auditorium yesterday.

—Mammy Pleasant, the old colored woman who supplied the shewers of war for Sarah Althea's suit against Millionaire Sharon, is dying in San Francisco.

—The British ship Garfield, Capt. McIntyre, from Liverpool, June 29, for Valparaiso, was burned at sea. Her crew were saved and landed at Valparaiso.

—The council of the Welsh tin plate workers has decided to make formal request of the employers that they refuse to sell black plates for tinning in other countries.

—The schooner Sunrise, which left Alpena, Mich., for Chicago three weeks ago, and for whose safety fears were entertained, reached Chicago yesterday in good condition.

—Arthur Walsh, second Baron Ormonde, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are \$230,876, the greater part of which is secured by obligations upon his estates.

—Two persons were fatally and two seriously injured by the fall of an elevator in Chicago yesterday. The accident was caused by the breaking of the cable. The elevator fell 100 feet.

—Miss Adelina Patti, who was taken suddenly ill in Birmingham, England, Monday, is suffering from laryngeal catarrh. Her physician says that she will be restored to health in a few days.

—The Antwerp Mail says that 6,000 men are being enlisted in the Congo state for a great expedition, which is to be headed by Baron Dhanis. The objective point and purpose of the expedition are kept secret.

—The New York state court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in sentencing Bartholomew Shea to be electrocuted for the murder of Robert Ross in Troy during an election fight two years ago.

—Monday midnight the large elevator of Witherspoon & Barr, at Princeton, Ind., was burned. It was stored 30,000 bushels of wheat and 600 bushels of clover seed. The loss on building and stock will reach \$25,000; partly insured.

—The bodies of Wm. Jones, Wm. Cahill, Llewellyn Owens and Daniel Davis, who were entombed by the explosion Monday evening at the Dorrance colliery, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., were yesterday recovered and brought to the surface.

—The Darling hotel, the largest hotel in Lorain, O., was burned early yesterday morning. Forty guests escaped in their night clothes and left all their effects. Nothing was saved from the burning building but a piano and one chest.

—Six men were seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Wharton Iron Co.'s mine in Illerhus, N. J., yesterday. The town was shaken as it by an earthquake, and scarcely a window in any of the frame houses remains unbroken.

—Edward C. Yeatman, an amateur bicyclist of note, was fatally shot Monday evening while out hunting about sixteen miles south of Charleston, W. Va. He had climbed on a rock and attempted to pull his gun after him when it was discharged.

—Henry Schwartz, a wealthy mill owner of Mulhouse, Russia, was stabbed to death yesterday by an Alsatian spinner named Andreas Meyer, who, after the murder, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

—George B. Greig, the "American king of Fanning and Washington Islands," arrived in San Francisco last Sunday on the schooner Mary Dodge. His visit is purely a business one, and he does not look for any diplomatic recognition from the United States.

—A prairie fire started near Frederick, S. D., by a match carelessly thrown aside after lighting a cigar, extended during the latter part of last week over a district nearly forty miles long in Brown county, S. D., and Diskey and McIntyre counties, N. D.

—J. Don Farden, treasurer of the Adams Express Co. who absconded from Terre Haute, Ind., three weeks ago with a large sum of money, and who was arrested in Baltimore Sunday, pleaded guilty at Indianapolis yesterday and was placed under \$5,000 bonds.

—The tenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of New York state opened in the Brooklyn Academy of music yesterday. It is estimated that 15,000 persons will take active part in the convention proceedings. Mayor Schieren delivered an address of welcome.

—Owing to parental interference with their love affairs a young farmer named John Lang, of Denfield, Ont., on Monday night cut the throat of the 16-year-old daughter of Beverly Robinson, also a farmer of the same place, and then cut his own throat. Both will probably die.

—Owen Jones, a lunatic from New York state, called at the White House yesterday to see the president. He presented a newspaper poem, the burden of which was that a boy was wanted by the executive family, and in all seriousness offered himself for adoption or employment in that capacity.

Ayer's
CHERRY
Pectoral
For Colds and Coughs

RECEIVED
MEDAL and DIPLOMA
AT THE
World's
FAIR.

LINN & SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

GRAND

Fall Opening!

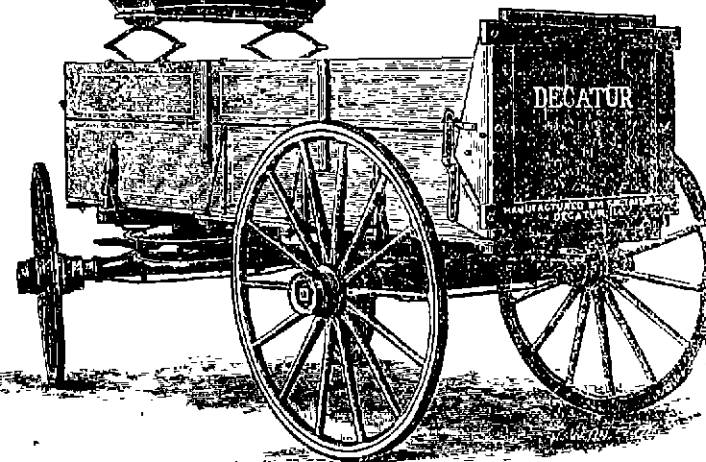
October 14, 15 and 16.

When we will place on sale all the correct styles in Silks, Dress Goods, Ready-Made Suits, Cloaks, Jackets and Opera Wraps, Velvet Capes, Fur Jackets, Capes, Collars, together with our immense stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.

Millinery and Dress Making.

October 15th and 16th Evening Display with Concert. All are cordially invited to attend.

During opening days Lunch will be served on second floor.



THE Decatur Wagon.

With the "Decatur" Sloop Board attached. It is positively the best finished and lightest draft wagon sold to day.

Notice: The felloe is bent and has only two pieces in each wheel. The spokes are staggered. The painting is perfect. The truss rod extends from point to point of axle. The axle is guaranteed to be hickory. The hub is guaranteed to be black birch. The patent sand box (see cut below) is worth \$5 to any wagon.

SECTIONAL VIEW

Of sand box skein for truss axle, absolutely sand and dust proof, and its advantages can be seen at a glance. The ordinary thimble skein has scarcely any collar or shoulder, on top the sleeve or skein, which is slanting as if made on purpose to carry the sand and dust into the box, drying up the grease and cutting out the skein and box, and making a hard running wagon.

COME AND SEE THE
"Decatur" Wagon

And satisfy yourself that it is the best wagon made to day. We guarantee it for two years. You will save money by purchasing your implements of us. Implements of all kinds at wholesale and retail.

F. B. TAIT & CO.,

328 EAST CERRO GORDO STREET, - - - DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

School Hose!

BOYS' LEATHER BICYCLE STOCKINGS.

HOSIERY.

Have you seen our lines of Children's School Hosiery with extra double knee, double heel and toe.

ONLY 25 CENTS.



UNDERWEAR

Most complete line of Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear in Decatur. Ask to see our Ladies' Heavy Fleece.

2 SUITS FOR 95c.

H. C. Anthony

DECATUR, ILL.

Accept Thanks....

To the hundreds who thronged our store yesterday, for the large number of orders booked, and the unprecedented sales of beautiful Pattern Hats and Bonnets, please accept our sincere thanks.

And in this connection we desire to say we are better prepared in every way to attend promptly to all orders and sales in our Millinery Department than ever before. In fact this Department and our Silks and Dress Goods Departments are our specialties. Our General and Domestic Stock never better.

Our prices the lowest; our goods the best. Examination solicited.

RESPECTFULLY,
S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
151 EAST MAIN ST.

B. I. STERRETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

TWO STRAY BOYS.

Both Under Ten Years Stranded at Elwin

boys named Bell, neither ten years of age, were put off the south bound Can.

trial train at Elwin five miles south of Decatur and were left to hustle for themselves. They were taken in by A. F. Hopkins, who kept them over night and brought them to Decatur this morning, letting them out of his big at Wood and Water streets. They said they could find their way home and they scamped away.

The boys told a story to the effect that they were at the Union depot in Decatur last evening with their mother who had bought a ticket for St. Louis. They couldn't find her, and they got on the Illinois Central train only to be told at Elwin.

Stream's Up! The Moorings Cast Off

Mysteriously the great ocean greyhound leaves the dock and steams down the river toward bound. But are you my dear son prepared for the sea? No, I must always be content to travel in the most trip with the infallible steam locomotive "Stomach Bitters." If not expect to suffer with indigestion. The Bitters is the stomach friend of all who

JOHN HARDING, a farmer, died of typhoid fever at his home near Tolono.

Double Bristled Overalls in the city at
is sending out a number of men one of
two for the purpose of having all the
men stock of wrackage goods at your
you can see through this great stock of
now, that we can save you 50 cents on
or bound to clean this stuff up in a
not let the wagons pass by your place
home. So when you are in town buy
large variety of the very finest Wink
in one half off the regular price
PI (LIND) Decatur like the crea
5511

Business goes with us
the fine Ladies' Broadcloth and All Wool
fabrics they are all gone
FRIE'S BROS.
Managers of Decatur Branch
Decatur, Illinois.

thing tment. ng New.

save from \$2.00 to
saved on Children's

o Suits for \$2.75.
 Wool \$7.50 Suits for \$5.50.
 for \$6.50.
 s for \$8.75.
 s for \$10.25 and \$12.00.
 overcoats until you see
 Prices from \$3.50 up

and Mittens, 25 per
Largest assortment
Overalls, Duck Coats

Shirts and Furnishings

quality, 32c bu.

SALVATION OIL

Earth for Pain. Cures
 Rheum, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
 Scalds, Burns, Swellings,
 Pain. SALVATION OIL
 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Local Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SALVATION OIL
Earth for Pain. Cures
Rheum, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Scalds, Burns, Swellings,
Pain. **SALVATION OIL**
cts. Refuse substitutes.

New Fall and Winter Styles

The Largest Selection of Men's Suits

In Rough Cheviots,
In Fine Clay Weave,
In Black and Blue Cheviots,
In Gray & Brown Cheviots.

Better Goods at the
Prices than Ever.

See our \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15
Lines of Sacks, Frocks and
Double Breasted Suits.

Perfect Fitting and Well Made.
Got the Proper Style to Them.

Ottenheimer & Co.

Reliable Clothes, Hats and Furnishings,
Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE.

THE INTER OCEAN

Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West
And Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS BY MAIL: DAILY (without Sunday) \$6.00 per year
DAILY (with Sunday) \$8.00 per year
The Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.00 PER YEAR.

AS A NEWSPAPER THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It carries neither politics nor religion in securing all the news and the best of current literature.

The Weekly Inter Ocean
AS A FAMILY PAPER IS NOT EXCELLED BY ANY.

IT IS A TWELVE-PAGE PAPER.
THE INTER OCEAN is published in Chicago. THE NEWS AND CONFESSIONAL CENTER OF ALL WEST OF THE ALPINE MOUNTAINS, AND IS BETTER ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THAT SECTION THAN ANY PAPER FARTHER EAST.

IT IS IN ACCORD with the people of the West both in Politics and Literature. Remember that the price of The Weekly Inter Ocean is ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer the Weekly Inter Ocean and the Decatur Weekly Republican for
ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.35, Cash in Advance.
(The regular subscription for the two papers is \$2.00).
SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGAIN AT ANY TIME.
Address all orders HAMMER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

Novelties in

Fall Footwear.

For Men:

Haman & Sons, who are the recognized originators of the best styles, offer two very stylish shoes entirely new, both in unlined calf. One is the "Grecian toe" with extra heavy sole and extension edges. The other is known as the "Manhattan last." It has a cork sole and is a trifle wider than the Grecian toe. These are certainly the "proper thing" and they are bound to have a big sale. Enamelled calf is just what is needed for fall and winter wear. It is guaranteed to keep out the water, and the wearer of these shoes can do without rubbers and still have no fear of catching cold.

But how about the Ladies?

Their feet ought to be properly and prettily protected, and surely they should be guarded against catching cold as well as the stronger and sterner sex.

The F. H. Cole Shoe Co.,
B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 EAST MAIN STREET.

VETERANS MEET AGAIN

Business Session of the Old 41st Regiment—Reunion.

Gathering at Grand Army Hall—72 Comrades Present—Camp-Fire Talks at the Tabernacle.

From Thursday's Daily.
The annual reunion of the 41st Veteran Association began to-day at the G. A. R. Post hall. Reference to the proceedings is given in other columns.

Below is given a roster of the field and staff officers of the 41st Veteran Association, together with a condensed story of the regiment's career in the service:

Lieut. Colonel John Warner, Clinton, Ill.
Major R. H. McFadden, Mattoon, Ill.
Major George R. Steele, Decatur, Ill.
Sergeon George M. Warnoth, Scottsburg, Ind.
Chaplain Rev. B. C. Swartz, Newton, Kan.
Adjutant Thomas Weaver, Baxter Springs, Kan.
Assistant surgeon, Dr. J. W. Coleman, Monticello, Ill.
Quartermaster, W. C. B. Gellispie, Macon City, Mo.
Assistant Quartermaster, John Houghton, Taylorville, Ill.
N. E. Powell, Sullivan, Ill.
Chief Musician, John W. McPherson, Clinton, Ill., and Clinton B. Richards, Clinton, Ill.

HISTORICAL.
The 41st Illinois Infantry was organized at Decatur, Ill., at the fair grounds, in July and August, 1861. Isaac C. Pugh was commissioned colonel; Ansel Tupper, lieutenant-colonel, and John Warner of Clinton, Ill., major. There was during the war, 1,212 men on its muster rolls. The various companies were recruited from Central Illinois and were located as follows: Company A and F from Macon county; Co. B, Moultrie county; Co. C, P and K, DeWitt county; Co. D, Coles county; Co. G and I from Christian county, and Co. H from Shelby county. The regiment was mustered into the United States service Aug. 5th, 1861, and on Aug. 8th, took its departure for St. Louis, Mo.

We went into camp at the U. S. arsenal and did guard duty until August 20, when we boarded the steamer G. W. Grubman and were transported to Bird's Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, Ill., where we were under the command of Gen. Ben. Prentiss September 8th, and took possession of Paducah, Ky., under the immediate command of U. S. Grant, being among the first troops to invade the state of Kentucky, which was trying with us to succeed in maintaining neutrality. Here we assisted in fortifying the place.

February 5th, 1862, we went on board the steamer "Minnehaha," and with the army under General Grant went to Fort Henry. Landing on the right bank of the river, we witnessed the gunboats' attack on the fort and assisted in the capture of Fort Heintzelman. The Rebel Gen. Tillman surrendered Fort Henry to Commodore Foote, and we crossed the river and on February 11th took up our march for Fort Donelson, where we were assigned to Gen. McCauley's brigade, and with the 9th and 12th Illinois regiments were sent to the right wing and were engaged in the fight of the 13th, 14th and 15th, being the first regiment to open the battle.

In our first heavy battle we lost about 200 killed and wounded, and suffered intensely for food, lying in the swamp and rain without shelter. After the surrender we returned to Fort Henry and on March 10th, with the Grand Army that had boarded eighty steamers, we went on board the steamer Alexander Scott and proceeded up the Tennessee river to Pittsburgh Landing. On account of the speed made by our steamer, which passed everything on the river, we arrived at the Landing in advance of all others and were the first regiment to set foot on the high ground of the battle field. Sergeant A. D. McHenry of Clinton, Ill., claims that he was the first man ashore. We landed our guns on the steamer and deployed up the banks and out into the timber. We were now a part of the famous fighting 4th Division, commanded by General Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois, and with that Division took part in the battle of Shiloh on April 6th, and formed the left center of that line, which withstood the onslaught of the rebel army for seven hours, being stationed at what was known as the Peach Orchard. Just to the left of the "Hornet's Nest," where charge after charge of the rebels was repulsed. We held the key to the Landing, so says Gen. Preston Johnston of the Confederate army, and it was on this line that brigade after brigade of the Confederates were hurled back and were as often repulsed with fearful loss until they refused to again come to the assault at the command of their officers.

On Monday we assisted the right wing as a reserve support until the last enemy had left the field. At Shiloh our loss was severe, there being some 200 killed and wounded. It was while we were camped at Memphis that the quick march to which was the best drilled regiment in the 4th division. Gen. Hurlbut claimed the 41st Ills. was the superior, while Gen. Lauman said the 41st Ills. was the best. Each regiment was ordered to division headquarters for dress parade, which was gone through with in good shape. The next day our commander, Lieut. Col. John H. Hale received a challenge from Lieut. Col. Cam. of the 14th Ills., for a prize drill, the regiment being victorious in every particular. After the officers of the other regiment, Col. Hale called the men out and asked them what their wish was in the matter and they authorized him to accept the challenge and to proceed to business at once, which we did by drilling every day until the contest came off. Three regular officers were chosen as judges, and March 20th, 1863, was the day on which the drill was to take place. Promptly at the hour these two Illinois regiments arrived on the field at Gen. Lauman's headquarters. It had been announced in all the Memphis papers and not less than 10,000 citizens and soldiers had assembled to witness the contest. So great was the crowd that a guard had to be placed around the square to give the regiment room to maneuver. After each regiment had been put through the manual of arms, loading and firing, marching and counter-marching, the judges gave their decision unanimously in favor of the 41st. As we started for our camp the ladies of Memphis presented the regiment with a large wreath of flowers.

Gen. R. J. Oglesby had just arrived from the north where he had been recovering from his dreadful wounds received at Corinth. He next word that he wished to see the regiment. We accordingly returned to headquarters, where he paid us a high compliment for efficiency and soldierly appearance. July 5th we were ordered to move with the army under Gen. W. T. Sherman for Jackson, Miss., where Gen. Joseph E. Johnston had gathered an army of 30,000 men to fight the siege of Vicksburg. We were sent to the right wing of the army at Jackson, and Gen. Lauman was ordered to close up a gap between the Mississippi Central railroad and Pearl river. The 26th, 41st and 53d Illinois and 3d Iowa regiment were selected to drive the enemy out of the woods and into their works and to close up this gap. Col. Pugh was in command of the four regiments with section of the 5th Ohio battery. We had advanced to the open field in front of the rebel works and were ordered by Col. Pugh to halt when an order came from Gen. Ord, and we were ordered into the very jaws of death and destruction. There was facing us, behind good breastworks, the Louisiana brigade, the Florida brigade, Austin's sharpshooters of New Orleans, Cobb's Kentucky battery, Mobane's Tennessee battery and Slocum's famous Washington artillery of New Orleans, (the finest artillery in the southern army), in all 15,000 infantry and 28 pieces of artillery commanded by the confederate Gen. Breckinridge in person. On we went with a shout, having to charge over all kinds of obstructions for over one-half mile, reaching the fire of the rebels, who were charged with grape and canister, mowing us down until out of the 880 men who went into that charge, 645 were killed, wounded or prisoners.

Our colors was a special target for the rebel cannonners and six color bearers were shot down, four were killed and two wounded, two of them still survive that terrible carnage of death, Lewis B. Marsh and George H. Hall. Besides these who carried the blue banner, H. M. Strever carried the stars and stripes and with his flag shot into and riddled with bullets he brought it off the field. We had been almost wiped out of existence as a regiment. Our gallant major, Frank M. Long, had been mortally wounded and left on the field, and died at the rebel hospital next day. Besides many other brave officers and men had been sacrificed on the field of carnage. Gen. Lauman was immediately placed under arrest for this charge but was never granted a hearing, and the best evidence we have been able to obtain goes to show that he was simply obeying the orders of Gen. Ord.

Gen. Johnston and the rebel army evacuated the city on the 16th, and we returned to Vicksburg. The boys were not willing to be longer commanded by Gen. Ord and we were transferred to the 17th A. C. under the command of the honored and lamented Gen. J. B. McPherson, where we remained until the close of the war. November 18th we went to Natchez, Miss., where we remained until December 3d, when we returned to Vicksburg, where some 160 survivors re-enlisted as veterans, and were mustered March 17th. The veterans were sent home on thirty days furlough, while the non-veterans went up Red river with Gen. A. J. Smith and participated in that disastrous campaign under Gen. Banks.

The veterans had scarcely arrived at home until we were dispatched to Coles county to help quell a riot at Charleston, which had occurred and in which Major York and others of the 54th Ills. were killed by those who were evidently not in sympathy with the boys in blue. We arrived on the scene during the night and were sent west toward Windsor where it was reported there were 1500 of the enemy encamped at a mill south of Windsor, but upon our arrival they had taken the wings of the morning and fled, not wishing to have any interview with us on this occasion.

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July the 21st, the non-veteran's time having expired, they with Col. Pugh left for their homes in the north. On July 24th, Gen. B. McPherson was killed, commanding the army, and the Tennessee in the battle near Atlanta. His body was sent back in charge of Major Geo. R. Steele, of the 41st, who was serving on his staff. The 41st boys also accompanied this and federal train a part of the way. A portion of the non-veterans who were up Red River returned to Memphis, Tenn., and participated in the disastrous battle of Gettysburg and that drunken failure Gen. Surr Sturgis.

Under general field order, No. 85, from the department of the army of the Tennessee. The veterans were organized into a battalion with the following officers: Major, R. H. McFadden; Capt. M. F. Kanan; first lieutenant, Wm. H. Palmer, and assistant surgeon, Geo. M. Warner. We were stationed at the base of the Kennesaw mountain, when the Rebel Gen. Hood with his army made a tour around Sherman's army at Atlanta and struck the railroad between Kennesaw and Atlanta mountains. Quite a number were present on Kennesaw when Gen. Sherman sent his famous dispatch to Gen. Course to "Hold the Fort," and also when Gen. Course's equally characteristic dispatch was received, saying "I am minus one ear and a leg but can hold my own."

The 41st assisted in the destruction of the railroad to Atlanta and went with Sherman "to the sea," guarding a number of rebel prisoners a portion of the way. On July 27th, we were paid off and given our discharges. Thus ended our work in the field, and closed the four years' work of the 41st Illinois Infantry, a regiment which we are proud to have been members of, and which was one of the eight Illinois regiments which are numbered among the heavy losers in battle. They are given by the Adjutant General, and are as follows: The 9th, 11th, 13th, 20th, 26th, 33th, 41st and 53d regiments. While there were many gallant regiments in the war, we feel a just pride in belonging to the old Forty-First Infantry, upon whose banners were inscribed "Fort Henry," "Fort Donelson," "Shiloh," "Corinth," "Hatch," "River," "Coldwater," "Vicksburg," "Jackson," "Atlanta" and "to the Sea."

From Friday's Daily.
The annual reunion of the survivors of the 41st Illinois regiment is in progress to-day. The roster shows 72 veterans attendance. The condensed history of the regiment will be found on the third page. It is a glorious record of brave deeds for the preservation of the union. The business meeting of the Regiment was held at the hall of Grand Army Post, 141. The presiding officer was Major George R. Steele, who introduced the Clinton Glee club which sang with splendid effect "Union Forever." Comrade G. R. Steele then gave a short address, in which in an affecting manner he alluded to the early history of the regiment, bidding all welcome to the city.

Secretary John Ward called the roll of membership. Those who responded in person were the following:

COMPANY A.
Capt. M. F. Kanan, Decatur; Geo. R. Steele, Decatur; H. M. Strever, Argenta; J. B. Stroppe,

Argenta; W. J. Ward, Argenta; J. J. Ward, Argenta; H. Stuckey, Argenta; A. H. Bell, Argenta; Aaron Cole, Cerra Gordo; William White, Decatur; Geo. W. Betzer, Oresana; Isaac Kyle, Argenta.

COMPANY B.
W. D. McCullough, Brazil, Ind.; A. N. Wilson, Taylorville; John C. Good, Emanuel Good, W. F. Vaughn, Decatur; N. E. Powell, Cadwell.

COMPANY C.
Samuel Stewart, John Spencer, George W. Parker, Clinton; H. C. Spauldine, Lane; Jackson Adams, Frank M. Phares, Clinton; Richard Kinross, Pontiac; J. C. Burns, Blue Mound; Nathan Poff, Chestnut.

COMPANY D.
George Brosam, Sullivan.

COMPANY E.
Henry Jones, Blue Mound; John Scott, Monticello; William Burnett, Boody; John Ward, Decatur; Charles Uimer, Jacksonville; James A. Wilson, Decatur; J. A. Tasey, Prairie Hall; Henry Stevens, Boody; Benjamin Clark, Blue Mound; Robert Warnock, Boody; Benjamin P. Smari, Grove City, Geo. W. Ralles, Lathrop, Mo.

COMPANY F.
Capt. J. C. Lewis, Chicago, T. E. Smith, Clinton, Ill.; Edwin Cressup, Monticello; W. W. Murphy, Farmer City; C. P. Richards, Clinton; A. McInerney, Pana; William McCord, Farmer City; A. D. McHenry, Clinton; Henry Gessford, Deland, Ill.

COMPANY G.
John W. McPherson, Clinton; D. E. McHenry, Blue Mound; C. B. Bessie, John Brewman, Moweaqua; Charles E. Young, Taylorville; A. Gray, Onassee; T. J. Langley, Taylorville.

COMPANY H.
Caleb Bowman, Lakewood, Ill.; Capt. W. F. Turney, Shelbyville; Thomas Hoy, Obel, Ill.; Benjamin Doyle, Windsor; Isaac Vanis, Danon City; William Vermer, Lake City.

COMPANY I.
Michael Shea, Decatur; Hugh Hunter, Illinois; Clay Porter, Grove City; E. T. Lee, Monticello; John Baughman, Taylorville; John Harmon, Taylorville; A. S. Parish, Blue Mound; Hiram Heagland, Edinburg; John Churchill, Mechanicsburg.

COMPANY K.
E. Conard, Decatur.
Dr. J. W. Coleman, Assistant Surgeon, Monticello.

Besides the comrades present there were many ladies, who like their husbands were the reunion souvenir badge.

Among those who came in on the Central this morning from the north, mostly from Clinton and Farmer City, to attend the reunion are R. Butler, R. Kingore, J. W. McPherson, A. D. McHenry, Frank Phares, John O'Dee, C. P. Richards, Samuel Stewart, G. W. Parker, W. W. Murphy, Carl Spauldine, Jack Adams, John O. Waters, J. D. Rogers, Eugene Davis and J. W. McCord, and Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Honor Taylor.

The next annual reunion of the Forty-first Illinois Veterans' association will be held at Clinton. That point was settled by the vote at the business meeting held yesterday afternoon. There are 255 members of the association, and 83 were present to answer the roll-call. These officers were elected:

President—J. W. McPherson, Clinton.
Vice-President—George Brosam, Sullivan.
Secretary—C. P. Richards, Clinton.
Treasurer—Geo. Parker, Clinton.
Company secretaries, A. I. W. Kyle; B. G. C. Butte; C. Franklin Forrist; D. Comrade McFadden; E. John Ward; G. Charles Young; H. I. Yantio; I. John Baughman; F. Henry Gesford; K. E. Connor.

SUPPER.
A splendid supper was served at 6 o'clock at the Tabernacle by the ladies of the Christian church. Steamed oysters, raw oysters, cold turkey, chicken, ham, chicken and potato salad, celery, cake, ice cream, tea, coffee, milk and chocolate formed the feast.

CAMPFIRE.
There was large attendance at 8 o'clock at the tabernacle when the campfire began. There was singing and patriotic music by the Woodman Orchestra and the Clinton Glee Club. Rev. George P. Hall offered prayer.

W. F. Calhoun, of Decatur, delivered the address of welcome.

W. D. McCullough, of Brazil, Ind., mayor of that city, delivered the response. "A Study of General Grant," was the subject of a carefully prepared paper read by Dr. J. W. Coleman, of Monticello.

Captain J. C. Lewis, of Company F, Chicago, and Hon. W. G. Cochran, of Sullivan, made short talks of a rousing character.

The songs of the Clinton Glee Club caught the crowd, particularly the closing selection, "Old Shady." It was nearly eleven o'clock when the audience was dismissed.

Mayor Conklin was appointed by the management of the reunion of the Forty-first Illinois to deliver the address of welcome, and fully intended to do so until the morning of the day of the reunion when he found that it would be impossible for him to keep his engagement owing to symptoms of pneumonia, the result of a severe cold he had contracted. He notified those in charge of the reunion of his condition, and also wrote Captain M. F. Kanan a letter, which was read at the camp-fire by Maj. G. R. Steele.

The Republican did not get the letter in time to publish with the proceedings of the camp-fire yesterday, as should have been done in justice to the survivors of the regiment and Mayor Conklin, as the sentiment it contains is worthy of presentation. Following is the full text of the letter:

DEAR CAPT. KANAN:—Your kind invitation for me to make an address of welcome to survivors of 41st Regiment was duly received.

I felt greatly honored thereby, and notwithstanding the doubt of my ability to properly execute the duty assigned me, would have made the attempt were it not that I have been ill for the last few days and feel it would not be prudent to leave my home in the evening. This I demonstrated to your conferees, Major Steele, and asked him to convey to you. I protest against the idea of anything in shape of an "address of welcome" being called for and unnecessary.

performed, which deeds are as fresh in memory and their results more resplendent today than ever before, and if appreciated now future generations that will realize to a greater extent than the present, the sacrifice of our nation's defenders, will carry forward their names upon honor's roll.

I repeat, our soldiers need no formal welcome. They are at home every where, and no where more at home or welcomed than in our beautiful city of Decatur. Yours truly,

D. H. CONKLIN.
Decatur, Ill., Oct. 3, 1895.

An Old Glee Club.
The old Campaign Glee club of Clinton came in this morning to sing at the reunion of the 1st Illinois. It was organized in 1878, nineteen years ago, and has been on duty ever since. The original members still constitute the club. They are: J. D. Rogers, Eugene Davis, R. Butler and John W. McPherson.

HON. A. J. HOPKINS.

Will Address the Teachers of the County, and High School Pupils Oct. 26—Subject, "How Congress Legislates."

Arrangements have been made whereby by Hon. A. J. Hopkins, congressman from the Aurora district, will address the teachers of the city and the High school pupils and other teachers in the county, at the High School building Saturday forenoon, Oct. 26, 1895. Subject "How Congress Legislates." Mr. Hopkins has been in congress many years, and has taken front rank among the leaders in the house and will probably preside over the leading committee of that body in the present congress, that of ways and means. He is familiar with the rules of the house of representatives and all the regular proceedings in enacting bills into law, and thus equipped will be able to give those who hear him much valuable information upon that subject, and every teacher in the county should hear him. It is very creditable to those in charge of our schools that so much interest has been shown in instructing our young people in the important matter of our system of government. This has been too long neglected, and the result is that a great many of our citizens are not only ignorant of the methods of legislation, but a very large per cent of them do not know how often or when our legislators and congress meet, or for how long senators and representatives are elected, and many other things that every citizen should know and really must know before he is an intelligent voter.

FALL PRESBYTERY.

Was Held by the C. P. Church at North Fork Church.

The fall Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1, 2 and 3, at North Fork church five miles east of this city. The program was as follows:

TUESDAY EVENING.
7:30 Sermon Rev. S. L. McAnis.
Business.
WEDNESDAY MORNING.
8:30—Devotional Exercises.
9:00—Business.
11:00—Address on Ministerial Relief. Rev. J. H. Hughes.
AFTERNOON.
Christian Endeavor Rally. (Invitation to all Decatur Endeavorers to attend.)
9:00—Devotional Exercises.
2:30—Open Parliament on Committee Work.
3:00—Business.
3:30—What can Endeavorers do for the General Church Enterprise? Rev. S. L. McAnis.
3:00—General Discussion.
3:10—Music.
3:15—The Pledge. Miss Carrie Henry.
3:25—General Discussion.
3:35—The Importance of Junior Endeavor Societies. Miss Grace Wilson.
3:45—Music.
3:50—How can Endeavorers Help Their Pastor? Miss Mary Stuart.
4:00—Cardinal Principles of Christian Endeavor. Rev. W. M. C. Barber.
4:15—Good Citizenship. Rev. A. W. Hawkins.
4:30—Bible from Boston Convention Rev. A. G. Beren.
4:50—Closing Exercises.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.
7:00—Ladies' Presbyterial Meeting.
8:00—Open Meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING.
8:30—Devotional Exercises.
9:00—Business.
11:00—Sermon on Business.
AFTERNOON.
2:00—Business.

Shiloh Survivors Wanted.

The secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield association desires the name, company and regiment with permanent postoffice address of every man living who took part in the battle of Shiloh on April 6th and 7th, 1862. We have many names but not over one-half have reported. When the rolls are completed there will be a nicely illustrated roster of the survivors published containing the names by regiment and states with a history of the battle and photographs of the leaders who were in the battle. Send all names to E. T. Lee, secretary of Shiloh Battlefield association, Monticello, Ill.

Weary Wagglers.

The cold weather is making a marked increase in the number of pedestrians and box car tourists who apply at the police station for lodging over night. One sure sign of the approach of winter is the southern migration of these wanderers. Every south bound freight train has literally dozens in empty box cars moving toward a more congenial climate. The bums and the birds go together when Jack Frost begins to make himself felt. The city streets are now thronged with these characters, and their offensive begging will not be tolerated.

Denny and Willis Tobias, of Washington, have each contracted for the erection of a \$2400 residence on West Bluff, Peoria.

North Champaign county land is becoming precious. J. H. Gerbers paid \$14,000 cash for the Chamberlin quarter section, one mile south of Dillsburg.

A Paxton paper is authority for the statement that a marriage boom is about to strike that city.

JOHN LIMBERS, a miner injured in a mine accident at Petersburg, Sept. 13, died in a Springfield hospital on the 30th.

A Woman's Story.

A NARRATIVE OF WOMAN'S ILLS.

Eight Years and Lack of Out-Door Exercise Doing Much Work.

(From the Detroit Star.)
The large, prominent brick residence at 85 Miami avenue, in this city, is the home of the heroine of this interesting story. She is Miss Margaret Stenburgh, and her experiences during the past four years are published here for the first time.

Miss Stenburgh is a pretty girl of about 20 years and is today the true picture of the ideal, healthy, robust and social American girl. She was not always so, as is proven by the accompanying statement made by her.

"Four years ago," she said, "I was such a scrawny, little, pale, thin, and emaciated by an ailment peculiar to women, that my father and mother gave me up to die. The local practitioners, who were called in, were Dr. Glasford, I was at that time living at Scotland, I said it was only a matter of days when I would be laid away in the churchyard. 'I could not walk, I became so weak, and regularly every night my father used to carry me up stairs to my room. I can distinctly remember my telling him that he wouldn't have to carry me about much longer, and how he said, while the tears glistened in his eyes, that he would be willing to do it always, if he could only have me with him.'"

"At this time, I read, or was told by somebody, of the wonderful cures that were being wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and my father went to Boston, where he purchased a couple of boxes from W. Wallace. I commenced taking them, and I thought for a time that they did me no good, but very shortly I noticed a great change. They began to act on my trouble, and in the short space of six weeks I was able to walk, to continue taking the pills, and in six months I was in the condition you see me now. I fully believe that they alone saved me from the grave, and now will always find out and the balance of my family ready to talk about the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of December, 1895.
D. A. DELANEY, Notary Public.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100s—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

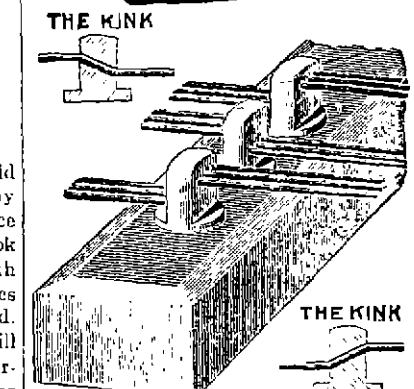
Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE MARK.
E L L U L O I D
MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilted and not affected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

Look at that Kink!



IT HOLDS THE STRINGS, HOLDS THEM FOR KEYS!

THE SECRET OF THE MARVELOUS TONE

IN THE HALL & DAVIS PIANOS.

They cost but little more than ordinary Pianos and LAST A LIFE-TIME. Do not fail to see them. If your dealer does not sell them come to Chicago. It will Pay You. Write for Catalogue.

HALL & DAVIS CO.,
239-241 WABASH AVENUE, COR. JACKSON ST., CHICAGO.

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1895.

1. First Saturday of February.
2. First Saturday of April.
3. Last day of June at Co. Superintendent's office, Decatur.
4. At the time of the summer institute at Decatur high school.
Examinations will be held promptly at 9 a. m. Office day, Saturday.
J. H. KELLEY, Co. Sup't.
sep 12-w

Our Complete Line

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is now in, and awaits your inspection. We feel satisfied that we have what you may want, at the price you want it, and will appreciate a call from you.

B. STINE
Clothing Co.
245-249 North Water Street.

GREAT VALUE **WEEKLY NEWS**
FOR **LITTLE MONEY.** OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

The New York Weekly Tribune

A twenty-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in nutshell. Its Agricultural department has no superior in the country. Its Market Reports are recognized authority. Separate departments for "The Family Circle," "Our Young Folks" and "Science and Mechanics." Its "Home and Society" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and the Decatur Weekly Republican for

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W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

NEW STORE WATER STREET.

Weekly Republican

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

The population of Sullivan is given at \$2800.

Now all the talk among wheelmen is the bicycle meet on the hills for October 11th.

Pecans and hickory nuts are reported plentiful in Salt Creek bottoms, near Greenview.

The place to get a bargain in a standard piano is at the C. B. Prescott music house. Step in and see the elegant display.

ELIJAH WALKER showed a fine sample of Iowa corn to-day grown near Eagle Grove. The ears are very fine, large and plump.

The Modern Woodman hall at Boody was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Charles Musch was the owner of the buildings burned.

The next meeting of the Baptist association will be held at Shelbyville. The sessions of the 35 meeting closed at Moweaqua yesterday.

The Wabash earnings for the fourth week in September amounted to \$300,484, showing an increase of \$34,970 over the corresponding week last year.

E. J. FOSTER and family, John Scott and family and Thomas Foster and family, all of this city and vicinity, left yesterday for Shelbyville, Mo., to engage in farming. They have all purchased farms there and expect to make that place their future home.

We have now had the first killing frost of the autumn of 1895, and its date is September 30. It came earlier than for several years past. The dates of the first frost here for the past years were as follows: 1894, Oct. 6; 1893, Oct. 15; 1892, Oct. 23; 1891, Oct. 5; 1890, Oct. 13; 1889, Oct. 18; 1888, Sept. 13; 1887, Sept. 24; 1886, Oct. 6.

THURSDAY J. C. Batchelder held a public sale at his home in Illinois township. There was a good attendance. The cattle offered brought good prices but the horses sold slow. Eleven head averaged about \$40. One three-year-old horse, perfectly sound brought only \$11. Tobo Ward acted as the auctioneer. A big lunch was served at noon.

The loss to Charles Mursch by the fire at Boody Friday afternoon was about \$1,500; insurance \$1,235, about \$700 of which was on machinery which was saved. There were two two-story frame buildings destroyed. The Modern Woodman lost all of the lodge equipment, except some papers. The goat was cremated.

The Hill Hume Tug company, which recently made an assignment, have disposed of their stock and the patent rights to the Malleable and Wrought Iron company of Racine, Wis. The deal was made yesterday, but the consideration is not named. The company purchasing the business expects to have the tugs manufactured on a large scale at their factory.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Three People Pass Away—Cunningham, Wynns and Crawford.

WYNNS.—William S. Wynns died of typhoid fever Thursday, October 3, at his home two miles southeast of the city, aged 44 years. He leaves a wife and mother and three brothers, Robert, Thomas and James Wynns, and three sisters, Mrs. A. M. Gill, of Oswego, Kansas, Mrs. J. M. Thatcher, of Decatur, and Mrs. Kate Lowry, of Kansas.

CUNNINGHAM.—Frances M. Cunningham died of dropsy of the heart at 5 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 3, at his home two and one-half miles southwest of the city. He was 62 years old and has been a resident of this county for many years. He was married on Aug. 1 to Miss Mary C. Braden. Four children survive him. They are Charles and William Cunningham, of Elwin, and John C. Cunningham and Mrs. Samuel Mounts, of Decatur.

CRAWFORD.—Mrs. Herbert Crawford died after a short illness on Thursday, Oct. 3, at her home, 2002 North Church street, aged 16 years. She was married five weeks ago at Tuscola and came here with her husband to live. The remains were taken to Tuscola last night for burial.

BULLET FOUND.

Evidence Showing that Pacer Smith Shot First at His Wife.

To-day one of the bullets Pacer Smith fired out of his revolver at the Frank Buchert house, was found imbedded in the stairway stringer, close to the ceiling, on a line with the point where Mrs. Smith was sitting. The bullet was secured. This accounts for three shots in the kitchen, and if Eliza Buchert was shot there, there was no firing in front of the house. It is believed that Eliza was shot in the kitchen and that she ran through the house, falling in the yard.

To Make Eye and Mouth Water.—Theron Powers left on exhibition at the Executive office this morning a sample of fruit now on exhibition at Denver to E. A. Jones, which is calculated to make both eye and mouth water. This exhibit is from the farm of Charles F. Reynolds, Montrose, Colorado, and consists of an onion, 3½ inches in diameter; apples, some as large as the onion, and potatoes.

The most remarkable feature of the exhibit is its perfect formation and freedom from the ordinary defects noticeable in such products this year. It will pay fruit growers and lovers of fine fruit to look at these samples.

LOST HER BABY GIRL.

Attempt of Mrs. David Kizer to Keep Her Child a Failure.

Judge Vail Restores Grace to Her Father, Jacob Coon—A Scene in Court—Balthus Martin Had to Drag the Child Away From the Mother's Arms to Enforce the Order of the Court.

From Saturday's Daily.
There was a sensational scene in the circuit court room at 11:30 a. m. to-day at the close of the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Jacob Coon to regain possession of Gracie Ada Coon, aged 5 years, who had been kidnapped and taken to Mattoon by his former wife, Mrs. David Kizer.

It is a matter of record that Jacob Coon and Anna L. Woodward were married in 1879 near Decatur. To the couple were born three children, Fred Coon, aged 15, Mabel Coon, aged 12 years, and Gracie Ada Coon, aged 5 years. The couple did not live happily together, and last July Mrs. Coon got a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty, it then being the understanding that the husband was to retain possession of the three children. After divorce had been granted, a month or so, Mrs. Coon married David Kizer, who is now a saloon keeper at Mattoon. Coon is a cleaner for the Wabash road and works at night. He earns \$13 a month, and to-day testified that he slept from 3 to 4 hours a day, not more, putting in the balance of the night looking after his children and caring for a truck patch. On the evening of Oct. 1 Mrs. Kizer took Gracie from her former husband's home, 1690 North Clayton street, and got on the night train, going to Mattoon with the child. Fred had run to the Wabash shops to tell Coon what had happened and Coon made an effort to get his child but gave it up.

At the hearing before Judge Vail to-day, Attorneys Nelson and Whitley represented Coon and Attorney Redman Mrs. Kizer. Considerable testimony was offered, and at last Judge Vail ordered that for the present the father should have the care of Gracie. He made the point that the mother since the divorce had changed her position toward the children by marrying Kizer, who under the law would not be responsible for her care and support.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

When Mrs. Kizer realized the force of the decision she began weeping and held her little girl close to her breast. At the hearing she had held the child in her lap. She could not be brought to believe that she would have to give her up, and she declared that she could not and would not. The Judge ordered her to restore the girl to her father. She refused to do so, and would not let the child go. Finally the court ordered Bailiff Martin to remove the little girl from the arms of the mother. The bailiff proceeded to do so, but he met with resistance, the mother crying in an agonizing way and holding the child in her arms. Mr. Martin took hold of the child, but the mother would not loosen her hold. She got up, and with Martin pulling at the child, the mother came along until she got over to the side of the room where the father was sitting in a chair. When she reached that point Mrs. Kizer's grief gave way to anger, and she proceeded to go for Coon in a manner that betokened trouble of a serious nature. In her anger Mrs. Kizer placed her grip on the child, and Martin placed it in the lap of the father. Mrs. Kizer with a sob talked about blood shed, but she was finally led away, and the order of the court was enforced. There were many spectators in the court, including a dozen ladies, who took in the scene. The defeated mother went down the stairway crying, supported by her sister, Mrs. Richardson, a widow, and Coon and his children remained behind. The little girl is deeply attached to her father. She was not affected by the separation from her mother, and seemed to be fully as contented with her father and her sister, Mabel. Mr. Coon, after his wife had time to get away from the court house took his little girl in his arms, going home.

THE EASTERN STAR.

Election of Officers of the Order for the Ensuing Year.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Illinois Grand Chapter of the Order of The Eastern Star elected the following officers to-day: Worthy Grand Matron, Mary Brown, of Pana; Worthy Grand Patron, C. L. Hovey, of Decatur; Associate Grand Matron, Mrs. Jennie Freeman, Sidell; Associate Grand Patron, Mrs. Allen, Chicago; Grand Secretary, Mrs. Sophie C. Scott, Mattoon; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Idez J. Bender, Decatur; Grand Conductress, Mrs. Mary Chapman, Vienna.

After the election an opal and diamond ring was presented to the retiring Grand Matron. Steps were taken toward the establishing of a Home at Vienna for the mothers, widows and daughters of Master Masons. Mrs. Mary Chapman has donated five acres of land for the location and trustees were appointed to take the matter in hand.

Endeavor Officers.

—The Argenta C. E. society have elected the following officers: President—Mrs. Charles Wilson. Vice President—Miss Agnes Shaffer. Secretary—Miss Ada Waller. Treasurer—W. H. Hartman.

Will Buy Every Monday.
We will buy horses, mares and mules from 5 to 8 years old, weighing from 900 up, every Monday of each week commencing September 30th, at our barn, 128 North Franklin street. Stock must be fat and well broke.

25wtf HILL & WATT.

LADIES IN COUNCIL.

Methodist Missionary Workers Meet at Grace M. E. Church.

Thursday afternoon the seventh annual convention of the Illinois Conference Branch of the Woman's Home Missionary society began business at Grace M. E. church. Mrs. A. W. Conklin, the Branch president, occupied the chair.

The session opened with devotional exercises led by the president. Fraternal greetings were extended by the sister societies by the following persons: Mrs. Cray, Congregational church society; Mrs. Janison, Baptist church society; Mrs. Wood, Grace church for eign missionary society; Mrs. R. G. Wells, Presbyterian society; Mrs. Adams, First M. E. church society.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. S. Potter, of Bloomington, read her report. She told about the Cunningham Deaconess Home and Orphanage at Urbana. The building has been remodeled and it will be dedicated and opened the last of this month. The home was a gift from Judge Cunningham, and is the property of the society.

The treasurer, Mrs. Sarah E. King, reported that during the year \$2000 worth of supplies and \$1200 in money had been given out to missions. The present financial condition of the society is flourishing. Rev. R. G. Hobbs, pastor of the church, was introduced to the convention.

The following committees were appointed: Credentials, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Farmer City and Mrs. Gray, of Taylorville. Resolutions, Miss Pogram, of Lincoln. Mrs. Ballard, of Springfield, and Mrs. Wilder, of Bloomington. Courtiers, Mrs. R. G. Hobbs and Mrs. George Bright, of Decatur. Auditing, Mrs. Newton, of Bloomington, and Mrs. Bierney, of Urbana. Financial, Mrs. Shepherd, of Champaign, and Mrs. Nims, of Decatur.

Mrs. M. H. Newton, of Bloomington, made an address on "The Work of the Auxiliaries." She made an interesting speech, telling of the necessity of missionary work on the frontier and among the Indians and spoke of the need of workers in New York City, Chicago and other large cities. At 4:30 the convention adjourned till evening.

The evening session was well attended by the delegates and members of the church. A choir of twelve voices led by Sherman McClelland rendered music. Addresses of welcome were given on behalf of the district by Rev. C. Galester, on behalf of the church by Rev. Hobbs, and on behalf of auxiliary societies by Mrs. Ellen Erwin. Mrs. M. E. Gregg made an address on the work of the deaconesses of the church. She is a deaconess herself, and is to be superintendent of the Cunningham Deaconesses' Home and Orphanage, established at Urbana. She explained what the duties of the deaconesses consisted of. "Our Pledge" was the subject of an address by Mrs. B. S. Potter. She explained the workings of the society and told of the different branches of work the members were pledged to support.

From Friday's Daily.

Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor of the First M. E. church, gave a fine address last night at Grace M. E. church before the members and friends of the Illinois Conference Branch of the Home Missionary Society. The subject was "Our Barren Fertility." He compared the earnest, working women of the church, who shake the banner of Christianity in the face of sin and iniquity, to that heroine of history who flouted the stars and stripes in the faces of the nation's enemies.

The collection was entirely satisfactory. The offering was devoted to mission work.

THE BUSINESS.

At the afternoon session of the Branch reports were heard and papers were read as follows:

By Mrs. W. H. Wilder, Grace church, Bloomington, on "Benefits from Our Reading Circle."

By Mrs. R. G. Hobbs, Grace church, Decatur, on "The Relation of the Woman's Home Missionary Society to the Church."

By Mrs. Sarah E. King, Grace church, Decatur, on "The Joys and Sorrows of the Treasurer."

By Miss Pogram, of Lincoln, on "Practical Work."

RESOLUTION.
The following resolution, among others, was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Woman's Home Missionary society is not confined to any one branch of benevolent or reformatory work;

Resolved, That we as individuals and as organizations, in every way possible assist in the suppression of the liquor traffic; also that we do all we can by word and by influence to prevent the desecration of the holy Sabbath, desecration is attended by so many other vices.

The following amounts were pledged to the different branches of work: Cunningham Deaconesses Home and Orphanage, \$450; New Mexico Work, \$50; Bohemian work in Chicago, \$100; emigrant work, \$100; Chinese work on Pacific coast, \$60.

NEW OFFICERS.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Mrs. Anna Conklin, Decatur. Vice-President—Mrs. A. C. Byerly, Urbana.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. S. Potter, Bloomington.

Treasurer—Mrs. S. E. King, Decatur. Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. B. Lawton, Bloomington.

For the annual meeting of the general board of managers, October 10, at Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Anna Conklin was elected delegate, and Mrs. Newton, of Bloomington, alternate.

The following delegates were in attendance during the conference: Mrs. Jennie Kirkpatrick, Farmer City. Mrs. Gray, Saybrook.

Mrs. A. C. Byerly, Urbana. Mrs. Minnie Elwood, Grace church, Decatur.

Mrs. L. M. Nims, First M. E. church, Decatur.

Mrs. M. E. Shrock, Springfield.

Mrs. J. W. Breckan, Jacksonville Centenary church.

Mrs. M. H. Newton, Bloomington.

Mrs. W. H. Wilder, Grace church, Bloomington.

Mrs. Grace Hamilton, First M. E. church, Bloomington.

Mrs. Orie Cunningham, Rossville.

Miss Cordelia Shepard, Champaign.

Mrs. K. B. Alexander, Lincoln.

WEDDING BELLS.

The Marriage of J. M. Willard and Miss Mary Kellington.

The wedding of Mr. J. M. Willard and Miss Mary J. Kellington was witnessed by a party of nearly fifty friends at 7:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kellington, 703 West Macon street. Rev. D. F. Howe, of the First M. E. church, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Laura Gastin, of Cerro Gordo, played the wedding march. The couple stood under an arch of flowers while they were married. The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of white China silk trimmed with lace, and carried a large bunch of white roses. After the congratulations were received a splendid supper was served. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the house was decorated throughout with roses and potted plants. Edgar Kellington and Miss Lela Elliott received the guests. The bride received a great many handsome presents consisting mostly of china and silverware. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kellington and is a young lady who has a large circle of friends. The groom is a member of the Municipal Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Willard left on the midnight train for Chicago. They will also visit in Wisconsin and will return home about November 1, when they will be at home to their friends at the groom's residence, No. 811 North College street. Those who were in attendance from out of town were Miss Grace Jameson, of Jacksonville; Newton Kelly and Miss Bertha Raupp, of Blue Mound; Mr. and Mrs. George Huff and George Moore, Cerro Gordo and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Chamberlain, of Natic.

AT THE ALTAR.

Happy Marriage at the Town of Forsythe.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride at Forsythe, Oct. 2, at 4 p. m., Thomas J. Holman and Miss Minnie M. Kaufman, Dr. Drury officiating.

The large company present extended congratulations. The bride wore a pretty cloth gown, becoming in color and cut. The only ornament was a large bunch of heliotrope. A fine wedding repast was served and many elegant gifts were presented. The guests were Mrs. John Seegrist, Mrs. R. Bixler, Mrs. C. Stoll, Mrs. E. Benton, Mrs. C. Kaufman, Mrs. H. C. Mowry, Dr. and Mrs. Drury, Mr. Padrick, Misses Maud Benton, Ina Buttler, Annie and Etta Bixler, Ethel Heekethorn, Ruth Lehman, Lizzie and Anna Stoll, Messrs. Harry and John Bixler, Albert Mowry and Arthur Scott of the city. The members of the Forsyth band gave them a very pleasant serenade during the evening.

LEVI HAD TO BE TIED.

A Crazy Man in the County Court—The Verdict.

From Saturday's Daily.

In the county court to-day Levi Davidson, aged 55 years, a resident of East Loafland avenue, was a subject of inquisition as to his alleged insanity. Twelve years ago Davidson became insane. The hearing developed the fact that the cause of Davidson's affliction is due to a general weakened condition, lung and spinal disease, and he was adjudged insane. The jury were Dr. O. R. Allen, S. W. Hamsher, S. M. Davis, J. H. Moore, J. H. Durfee and F. W. Hardy.

The patient had to be overpowered at his home and tied with a bed cord by Deputy Holmes before he could be brought to the court. He was conveyed in a wagon, and was carried up stairs to the court room by the court bailiffs. Mr. Davidson will be taken to Kankakee for treatment.

Circuit Court Jurymen.

Following is the list of petit jurors drawn to serve for the third and fourth weeks of court:

Decatur—Robert Wilkinson, J. W. Pearson, E. H. Smith, Harry Hayes, J. N. Runyon, M. L. Deck, F. M. Gaddes, J. M. King, W. E. Walter, L. L. Race, A. F. Imboden, Fred Mount, Lew Vincent, Wayne Wilson, W. J. Wayne, J. C. Williams, Edward Allman, E. L. Mayer, Elias Moore, George Ellis, Ed Grubel, J. C. Ammann, Albert Ammann, Harry Rutherford, E. D. Hamilton.

Long Creek—W. H. Winnings. Mt. Zion—T. B. Scott.

Niantic—C. A. Hall, Robert Moore. Friends Creek—L. Betts, E. T. Clements.

Milam—G. G. Freeland. Hickory Point—C. N. Reddick.

Pleasant View—William Ware, John Scaggs, John Reinard.

MARRIED.

At 612 East Condit street, Oct. 1, by Rev. Robert R. Rutherford, Thomas Jourdan and Miss Rosa Day, both of Decatur.

The couple will reside in Chicago.

At the marriage of J. M. Willard and Miss Mary Kellington, Oct. 2, by Justice Hardy, David Price and Miss Lillian Duncan, a colored couple.

The witnesses were Marshal Mason, Officers Imboden and Stober, Deputy City Clerk Frank Robinson and Will Ammann.

At his office, by Justice Hardy, October 3, Leslie M. Glasgow and Miss Mattie Knight, both of Decatur.

DIED.

COLLINS.—At the family residence, 893 West Wood street, at 12:30 a. m., Saturday, October 5, of diphtheria, Beryl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Seth B. Collins, aged 8 years.

KIRKMAN.—At the family residence, 145 East North street, at 2:30 p. m., Friday, October 4, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirkman, aged 10 months.

RUSH.—At the family residence, 1032 North Water street, at 12 o'clock, October 5th, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ritsley.

Robbed.

Beschle & Gibson, the Macon merchants, were robbed last Thursday night by burglars who broke into the store. They lost about \$35.

A DANGEROUS MAN.

George Hunt Goes Gunning for His Wife and Gets in Jail.

He Shot at Mrs. A. Wait Through a Window—Capture of the Drunkard at His Home.

George Hunt is in the county jail, and will have to answer a charge of attempting to murder Mrs. Nancy Wait, wife of A. Wait, the proprietor of the Arcade Department store, mistaking that lady for his wife.

Hunt is less than 30 years of age, and is a laborer. He has been arrested heretofore for misdemeanors. On Friday he was drunk, and armed with a revolver. He started out to find his wife whom he had threatened to kill. He told her three days ago that he intended to kill her and join Pacer Smith in jail, and in a saloon just before he started out West Main street he took out his revolver and said he was going to kill somebody.

The next heard of him he was prowling around the home of A. Wait at the corner of West Main and Pine streets. He had peered into other houses in that vicinity before reaching that point. He was evidently looking for his wife, who had been working for Mrs. Johnson, who the day before had moved from their former residence. She was then three doors distant from the Wait place.

SHOT AT MRS. WAIT.

In an interview Mrs. Wait gives this version of her experience with the wife-hunter:

About four o'clock she was upstairs looking after some household duties and glancing out of the window she saw the man Hunt pacing up and down in front of the house. She did not know who he was, of course, and paid little attention to him until she heard two shots from a revolver. Then she became somewhat alarmed and hastened down stairs to lock the doors. The first two shots were not aimed at anyone and Mrs. Wait thought that Hunt was some drunken man and was not alarmed, except that he might break into the house. After she had locked the doors she returned to the second floor of the residence to resume her work. Soon after she was sitting at the dining room, the north side of the dining room. The rattling and hammering was succeeded by a few vigorous kicks and Mrs. Wait became alarmed for fear that the fellow might break into the house. She went to a back window and called to him, asking what he wanted and she unobscured some reply which she could not hear. Then she came down stairs and again asked the fellow what he wanted, but the pet dog of the house, known as "Nig," persisted in making such a disturbance that she could not understand the man. The next thing that she knew the fellow had gone to a window on the east side of the house and she went to the telephone to call the police. At that time the dog was near the window to which Hunt had come and the fellow shot through at Mrs. Wait. The bullet grazed the dog and passed through three open doors and lodged in the parlor door, forty feet away. Hunt was evidently bent on shooting some one. When he saw that his bullet had not taken effect on Mrs. Wait he ran to the sitting room window and made preparations to shoot from there. For several minutes he kept Mrs. Wait dodging from the dining room to the sitting room and then he left going out to Oakland avenue, where he was finally captured.

After leaving the Wait place Hunt went over to the barn at the rear of the J. C. Beatty residence and talked with an old man who was using an ax. He made a motion to shoot the man when the old gentleman raised his ax and said he was not to be scared by an owl. Hunt didn't pull his revolver, but went on down the street to Wood street, going west to Oakland avenue, thence north to his home near the Wabash railroad, where he was subsequently arrested by the officers and lodged in the county jail.

It is a question whether Hunt became angry at Mrs. Wait because she closed the door against him, or whether he took her for his wife.

THE CHASE.

Officers Cross, Baylor, Williamson, Brockway, Captain Muthersbaugh and Constable Kirkbride responded to the telephone calls. It was difficult for a time to secure a description of the man who had done the shooting, but finally a trace of Hunt was secured at the grocery stores on Oakland avenue, the parties there having seen him trudging along toward his home. The officers surrounded the house and quickly discovering Hunt he was brought to the jail. He had reloaded his revolver and had a lot of extra cartridges in his pockets. When he reached the jail he said he wanted to be put in with Pacer Smith. "He's a friend of mine," he added.

The grand jury will attend to Hunt at once. He will no doubt be indicted for attempted murder and sent to the penitentiary.

In the chase for Hunt the officers came across an old soldier out on Macon street. He was drunk, and some boys had thrown rocks at him. He threw rocks at them and hit a house. The officers put him in jail.

Go to the Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs. feb6-d&wtf

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Likely to Confront the Cleveland Administration.

GROWING OUT OF JAPAN'S AMBITION

To Secure Possession of the Hawaiian Islands in Defiance of the Empathic Declarations of the American Congress.

Takes the Fourth Game and the Temple Cup.

AN EXCITING CONTEST AT BALTIMORE

That was liable at Any Moment to be Turned Into a Bloody Riot—The Police, However, Held the Crowd in Check.

Taggart Wins Because Temperance Reform is Unpopular.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—Indiana has gone Democratic by the biggest figures in her history, the plurality of Thomas Taggart running between 3800 and 4000. This represents a change of over 6500 votes from the result of a year ago. The campaign was made on the issue of law and order against a "liberal" policy. The present Republican administration has rigidly enforced the Nicholson temperance law, and this had much to do with the result. Dissatisfaction over improvement assessments cut some figures, and the Republican candidate, Truesler, fell about 1,000 behind his ticket from the fact that he did not vote for Harrison in 1892. Analysis of the vote shows that while the Democrats got out fully 97 per cent of their vote, about 4,000 Republicans stayed at home, and from 1,200 to 1,500 more voted for the Democratic candidate for mayor. A couple of weeks ago, in an interview, General Harrison advised all Republicans to vote for Mr. Truesler, and he was one of the early voters at his precinct polling place this morning.

The Dashing Confederate General and Ex-United States Senator,

ONCE THE FAVORITE SON OF VIRGINIA,

Laid Low by the Hand of Death—Expressions of Regret that Came Too Late to Relieve a Broken Heart—Buried To-Day.

Death of Gen. Mahone.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Gen. William Mahone, the distinguished confederate general and ex-United States senator, died at 1 p. m. yesterday.

To be Buried at Petersburg To-Day.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 9.—The announcement of the death of Gen. Mahone was received in Petersburg with sincere regret, and especially by those who served in his old brigade during the war. His remains will arrive at 10 o'clock this morning, and the funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church, and will be conducted by Rev. G. R. Haines and Rev. John Riddett.

Corbett and the Kangaroo to Meet at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 8.—Telegrams are received from Mayor Waters at Dallas saying that it was practically settled that Hot Springs would get the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight.

LOSING NO SLEEP.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 8.—"You can say that I would not convene the Legislature in special session to stop them, if they were to fight in the state house yard."

Gov. Clark used this language in conversation with an Associated Press representative to-day, in reference to his probable action in the event that the Corbett Fitzsimmons contest should be advertised to take place at Hot Springs. His manner was so deliberate and emphatic that there could be no possible doubt of the earnestness of the governor.

"I do not really know anything about it," he said, "but I have heard a great many schemes to hold the contest in Arkansas. It looks, though, as if they meant to bring it off at Hot Springs, sure enough. The fact that Mayor Waters and City Attorney Martin, of Hot Springs, are in Dallas negotiating with the managers of the affair, indicates beyond a doubt, that Hot Springs wants it, and they will very likely get it."

Will you interfere should they attempt to bring it off there?"

"My position in regard to it is well known. You may say I will do every thing in my power to prevent the fight that I will go as far as the law, as it stands, gives me authority, and no further."

"Martin is city attorney at Hot Springs, and is a lawyer of much ability. He knows, as well as myself or any one else, just how far my authority as governor extends, and he seems to have proceeded in the matter on the theory that I, as an officer who has taken an oath to execute the law as I find it, will go to the end of my authority and stop, and that is just what I shall do. You can say that I would not convene the legislature in special session to stop it, if they were to fight in the state house yard. I shall see the law enforced, but I will not put the people to the expense of a special session of the legislature to prevent a misdemeanor, and then perhaps have the legislature refuse to endorse the action."

"Personally I am opposed to pugilism. In '91 the legislature passed an act making prize fighting a felony. I was in the legislature at the time and voted for the bill. The next session that law was repealed and another enacted reducing the offense to a misdemeanor. That is the law now, and it will be enforced. I have little reason to believe the state law will be changed, as nine out of ten senators now in commission are members who voted for the law as it stands on the statute book."

A vote paper of sportsmen from Kenney are hunting in the wilds of Minute for a few weeks.

The electric light plant at Clinton is to be improved by the addition of a dynamo and engine.

Cases to the execution of Wallace, a felon on the 24th inst. are in great demand.

The old hotel building at Waynesville has been sold and will be converted into a bath.

From Greenville to Chicago walnut logs are being extensively shipped.

Casner

George Morris had a horse badly cut on barbed wire lines Sunday night.

Miss Allen is convalescing after a threatened attack of influenza.

Mrs. Bender, of Indianapolis, is here seeking a place to locate as dressmaker. This is certainly a good location for a dressmaker.

Mrs. McCall arrived home last week from an extended visit with relatives in Ohio.

Wilson & Chapman have been putting in some very substantial sidewalks. If other property owners would do likewise it would be a great deal more convenient getting around and add also to the town.

Thomas Buxton took in the P., D. & E. excursion to Florida Sunday arriving home Monday morning.

C. H. Baker and family visited with Mrs. Baker's relatives in Montgomery county, returning last Wednesday.

Rev. D. O. Griffin was called to preach the funeral of Mrs. J. W. Adams chapel Sunday and could make but a short talk here in the morning on account of the funeral occurring at 1 o'clock.



CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A special to an afternoon paper from Washington says:

The administration is likely before long to be confronted with another international complication. The Hawaiian question has assumed a new phase, and while no crisis has yet arisen there is a menace in the situation which is likely at any moment to cause trouble there and the unfriendly attitude of the present administration toward the Hawaiian government is calculated to encourage the threatened disorder.

Minister Castle, who has recently arrived in Washington has been referred cautiously to the attitude of Japan toward Hawaii. Private advisers explain the meaning of this reference.

It is stated that the Japanese government desires to get possession of the Hawaiian Islands and to overthrow the Dole government. It is believed that the next step in the new Japanese policy of aggression in negotiation will be in this direction. It is asserted that Japan is merely waiting for an excuse and that the Japanese residents in Hawaii are doing all in their power to furnish this excuse.

The Dole government is cognizant of this purpose on the part of the Japanese and is uneasy. It is the only menace that Hawaii now has.

The Japanese in Hawaii have maintained a hostile attitude toward the government and are said to be growing more aggressive. It is only by the greatest conservatism and forbearance that the government avoids the issue which Japan is awaiting. They have carefully avoided everything that could bring on a conflict of any sort or give excuse for a demand on the part of the Japanese for indemnity to not Japanese subjects but it is foreseen that they can not be able to more than postpone the trouble. Japan, with the Corbett example before her, indicating the quickness of this government in a case similar to the Corbett affair, and aware also of the hostile attitude of this administration toward Hawaii, calculates on not being interfered with in case the excuse is offered to her to send war vessels to take possession of the islands.

It is a diplomatic secret that it is the intention of Japan to do this at the earliest opportunity. It is a part of the Japanese policy of acquisition looking to the expansion of her power and the development of commerce at the expense of the nations trying to possess of these islands, occupying the position they do on the highway of commerce. The Japanese regard Hawaii as a valuable strategic position for the gratification of their ambition to become a naval and commercial power.

What the attitude of the United States will be under this administration is a matter of doubt, but it is expected that Mr. Cleveland will be confronted with the question before the expiration of his term.

Congress has declared that no foreign power should be permitted to take possession of these islands and the administration will feel bound by this declaration to take a position different from that which it has heretofore held in relation to Hawaii.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The Temple cup goes to Cleveland, and, as last year, the champions must be content with second place in the contest for the prize. Tebeau and his spider aggregation took yesterday's game with something to spare. Neither side scored until the seventh inning, but despite the gloom and cold weather, there was lots of enthusiasm because of numerous plays. From the opening of the seventh inning until the teams had left the grounds there was excitement aplenty, and to spare. Up to the end of the sixth inning there had been but three hits made off of Hoffer. Young was the first man up in the seventh. He cracked out a double, Burke singled and McKenna singled. Young was, however, held on third. Kelley's error in dropping a ball from Child's bat allowed Young to score. Singles by McAlister and Tebeau and two dumb exhibitions by Gleason and Carey gave the Cleveland two more runs. Three singles and an error added them two in the succeeding inning.

Baltimore earned one run in the seventh inning. In this inning an incipient riot followed Tebeau's attempt to spike Hoffer as he ran past first. Returning to the base Hoffer vigorously pushed Tebeau, feeling him to the ground. Excitement ran high as the players rushed in from the field, while yells and imprecations filled the air.

The champions added another tally to their score in the ninth, and at one time had a chance of winning the game. With two out McGraw and Kessler, and Jennings was hit by the pitcher. The crowd meantime was wildly encouraging the home players and trying to rattle the others. With the bases full, Kelley was besought in frantic terms to bring them in. The best he could do, however, was to single, scoring McGraw. With a chance to win the game, and possibly the Temple cup, the rooters begged and besought Brodie to nunch out a triple or homer, but he failed miserably.

The crowd left the grounds in bad humor, hundreds of them lining up about the players' clubhouse awaiting the appearance of the Cleveland team. The police were, however, prepared for any outbreak that might occur, and quickly drove the mob back until a passageway had been made for the forest city men. As they filed into their stage, a platform of mounted police surrounded it and opened an avenue for the bus to arrive through. Several policemen rode in the vehicle while others were on top. The very formidable array of bluecoats deterred the crowd from making any hostile demonstration, and the team reached its hotel without molestation.

The chilly weather had a bad effect on the attendance which was a little less than 5,000. Score:

Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 1 3
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 2 5

Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke Young and Zammer. Umpires Keefe and Hargis.

THE TEXAS AUTHORITIES

Take Action to Prevent the Disgrace of Their State.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 9.—Sheriff John P. Campbell, of this county, yesterday received from the sheriff of Travis county attachments for Jim Daly, Billy Delaney, Joe Corbett, John Donaldson and John McVay, all members of Corbett's training party subpoenaing them to appear before the district court grand jury at Austin to-day as witnesses. The attachments were served late last evening and all the witnesses left for Austin last night.

This new turn of affairs caused a sensation at the training quarters, and much speculation was indulged in as to the object of the Austin court. The only members of the party not subpoenaed are Jim Corbett and Steve O'Donnell, and this fact makes it appear that the grand jury is seeking to bring an indictment against the champion and O'Donnell. When asked by the United Press correspondent what he thought of the action of the Austin court, Corbett said:

"I cannot imagine what they want with my trainees as witnesses. We have certainly not violated any law. I regret that they must go to Austin, as it will set me back in my training. The only possible charge that the grand jury can bring against me is that I am a party to a conspiracy to bring off the fight with Fitzsimmons." Continuing Corbett said:

"I received a telegram to-day from Lindy, stating that the prospects were that the fight would take place at Hot Springs, Ark., or in New Mexico. I don't think it possible for the fight to be pulled off at any place in Arkansas, as the governor has stated that there can be no fight in the state."

General Regret at the Death of Gen. Mahone

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 9.—The news of Gen. Mahone's death was received here with general regret. Pickett Buchanan Camp confederate veterans, through its commander, telegraphed Mrs. Mahone its expression of condolence. Numbers of the veterans of Mahone's brigade from this section will attend the funeral at Petersburg to-day.

Gen. Mahone was born in Southampton county, Va., December 1839. He graduated at the Virginia military institute in 1861, and until the beginning of the civil war was engaged in engineering and was the contractor of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad. He joined the confederate army in 1862, and in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in April of that year commanded the sixth Virginia regiment. He was engaged in most of the battles of the peninsula campaign, those on the Rappahannock and around Petersburg where he won the sobriquet of the "ero of the Crater" throughout his career in the army he was noted as a fighting commander. He was commissioned brigadier general in March, 1864, and major general in August of the same year. He subsequently led a division in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in April of that year, commanded the sixth Virginia regiment. 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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—When ordering the address of your paper changed, always give your old as well as new address.

LOCAL NEWS.

Saturday night DeWolf Hopper in "Dr. Syntax."

There are 11,140 graves in Oak Ridge cemetery at Springfield.

The death watch will be with Pacer Smith night and day for 51 days.

The Bronnoman string of horses, Edna Powers, Proctor Wilkes and Grace Anderson, is now at Bloomington, to go in the races there this week.

Last night a child of Mr. Ayers died in the Oklahoma district. To-day Steward Burley came from the poor farm to take the body out there for burial.

CHARLES LEWIS, who some time ago had a horse and some sheep killed on the P. D. & E. road, has effected a settlement with the company by accepting \$104.

In the \$5,000 damage case of Clement Bates against the City of Decatur, Senator Johns will assist City Attorney Lee in the defense. Bates claims to have been hurt by a defective sidewalk.

The Hill property at 832 West Wood street, now occupied by Rev. J. W. Crane and family, was sold to-day for \$5,000 to Rev. J. W. Eckman, late of Macon, now pastor of the Methodist church at Lincoln.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

One friend in the country who desires to see a fine comedy-drama of down East country life should come in and see Deanna Thompson's great play, "The Old Homestead," on Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, at the Grand. The famous double quartet of farm hands is still with the company and will introduce a number of new songs.

A new and fatal disease has broken out among the hogs in Austin township, and many farmers have lost heavily. The malady seems to differ in some respects from the old-fashioned cholera, but the animal dies just the same and known remedies seem to be powerless. Many farmers have already lost all their hogs and the disease seems epidemic.

In the county court Saturday afternoon Mrs. Sarah Medford was given letters of administration of the estate of the late John Ray, barber, who committed suicide at Springfield. Ray's will was executed September 20, 1895, and was witnessed by W. N. Andrews and W. N. Bogges. The estate comprises personal property valued at \$100 and an insurance policy in the Modern Woodmen for \$1000. The will provides that after the payment of all just debts and funeral expenses everything shall go to Mrs. Sarah Medford, who is named as executrix without bond.

Funerals.

Saturday afternoon the funeral of the late P. M. Cunningham was held at the Salem church. The services were conducted by Rev. George F. Hall of Decatur, and were largely attended. The floral tributes were many and very beautiful. The pall bearers were Noah Jacobs, Lewis Wolff, John Phillips, W. M. Crickman, John Ward and Larkin Wadick.

Rev. D. F. Howe conducted the funeral of Henry Collins Saturday afternoon. Burial in Greenwood.

The funeral of William S. B. Ways was held Saturday afternoon from the residence two miles southeast of the city and was very largely attended by neighbors and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Danley. The services were very impressive and the scene was affecting. The aged mother lay sick and helpless on her bed and other members of the family were overcome with grief. The interment was at Mt. Gilad cemetery.

Walter Hutchins Says So.

The very low prices we have been making on gloves for the past week have compelled us to put on two more salesmen in order to serve the trade.

We have a few boys' tan goods yet, sizes 10 to 12½ that we will sell to close at 50c a pair.

A few more sizes 13 to 2 at \$1. Ladies tan low cut at your own price. Stop and take a look at our Ladies 20th century lines at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The question of how much to pay for a shoe to get the best wear for the money will be settled when you try our \$2 and \$3 shoes.

WALTER HUTCHINS,
117 North Water Street.

Sale Recalled.

The stock sold advertised by J. B. Hill, Boody, Ill., for Tuesday, October 16, 1895, has been recalled, and will not take place. Bear this in mind and speak to your neighbor about it.

J. B. Hill.

Boody, Ill., Oct. 8, 1895.

DEATH PENALTY.

"Pacer" Smith to Hang on Friday, Nov. 20th.

A QUICK, JUST SENTENCE

Judge Vail's Remarks in Full After Hearing the Evidence Describing the Shocking Double Murder.

Smith Has Nothing to Say Except That the Date of Execution be Fixed for February 16—Request Not Granted—After Sentence Was Pronounced the Condemned Man Said "Thank You"—Scene in Court—Sketch of the Crime and History of Smith's Career—The Gallows is Ready.

From Monday's Daily.
In the circuit court this forenoon at 10 o'clock Charles N. Smith was sentenced by Judge Vail to be hanged for the murder of his 5-year-old daughter, Louise, and his wife's sister, Miss Edna Buchert.

Judge Vail on the day Smith was arraigned and plead guilty, set this morning to hear some evidence in the case.

Long before the time for the court to



CHARLES N. (PACER) SMITH, SENTENCED TO BE EXECUTED NOV. 29, 1895.

open this morning the court room was crowded with people. Some evidently were intent on hearing everything in connection with the Pacer Smith case, while others desired to gratify their curiosity by looking at the prisoner. There were many who supposed the prisoner was in the court room as early as anybody and there were many inquiries as to which was among them who sat on the south side of the judge's stand was Smith. And when the sheriff proclaimed the court open there was a general craning of necks to see the prisoner, but he was not brought into court until 9:15. He was brought in by Sheriff Nicholson and was given a seat in front of the jury box. The Sheriff took a seat beside the prisoner. Smith tried to look unconcerned but he could not hide his nervousness which was shown in the twitching of his fingers, flaring his necktie, turning his hat and rubbing his knees.

THE EVIDENCE.
Michael Duggan was the first witness. He testified he had known Smith for 3 years. A week ago Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock Smith was in my saloon on North Franklin street. He seemed to be all right; did not seem to be excited or drunk. He asked for the loan of a revolver, and he wanted to kill a dog that had disturbed him, and he wanted to put him out of his misery. I did not like to let him have it. (Witness here identified the revolver.) When I gave him the revolver he examined it to see if it was loaded. I saw nothing more of him before he was arrested.

Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs testified: I live at the corner of Lawrence and Webster streets. Mr. Jacobs, my husband, owns the shop and Mr. Frank Buchert cuts the meat. He is the father of Miss Edna Buchert and grandfather of the late baby, Louise Smith. Bucherts live on the north side of Lawrence street, about one block east of where I live. Maggie Smith lived in the family. She was the wife of the defendant. Louise Smith was their daughter. She was about 5 years old. On the Saturday afternoon of the tragedy I first heard of it by some one coming to the store door and saying little Louise Smith is shot. I ran over and first met Mrs. Smith. She was crying and screaming. Someone shot my baby. She was at a neighbor's house. Frank Buchert went to the house. Saw Smith there after Buchert got to the house; Smith was coming out of the gate in front of house; I saw the body of Edna lying on the walk in front of the house near the steps; I knew it was Edna Buchert by her clothes; saw Smith walking away with a revolver in his hand. He went north on Webster; I took Mrs. Smith to my house and think Smith saw her as he was near Webster street. After I heard Smith had been arrested I went over to the Buchert house and saw Edna Buchert on the lounge dead and little

Louise on the bed, but not dead, with a shot in the base of the brain; saw blood in the basement and where Edna fell. Louise died the following Monday morning.

Frank J. Buchert testified: I live on north side of East Lawrence street about a block east of Webster street; I am employed at Jacobs' cutting meat; I am father of Maggie Smith. She has been living with me about five years. Louise was three or four weeks old when Mrs. Smith came home. N. Smith and Maggie were practically separated since then, but Smith was always allowed to come to the house to see the baby and was always treated right. He was last at the house before the tragedy about one month prior to it. My attention was first attracted at the time of the tragedy by screams from the house. I saw Maggie running. She was screaming "Charley has killed the baby." I met Charley at the gate and when I saw something to him he drew his revolver on me and said I had better look out or I would get the same, but afterwards walked with me to the rear of the house where the basement was. I came back and for the first time saw Edna lying in front of the house. Then with much emotion he told how he killed Edna and carried her into the house. Concluding he testified: Then I found the baby lying in basement but she was not quite dead. She died on Monday morning; saw where a bullet had struck the ceiling of the room above the stairs; found another bullet in the sill on side of stairway next to the wall about three steps from the top. Another ball I saw was taken from the body of the baby; another remained in the body of Edna.

Dputy Sheriff Taylor testified: I helped to arrest Smith in the alley between Webster and Broadway, about five blocks north of Lawrence street. He had a revolver in his hand when we got to him. I was with Officer Cross. Cross got the revolver. When we were bringing Smith up toward town Cross said: "Pacer, what did you do this?" His answer was that "Nobby knows how much trouble I have had. I have figured on this for three years and don't care what you do with me."

Officer Cross testified same as Taylor as to arrest and as to taking revolver away from him, and that four shots had been fired from it. Arrested him about 4 o'clock.

Charles Wagonseller testified: Have known Smith a number of years; since Smith's arrest he told me that he had made up his mind if he could not live with the baby it should not live with the d—d Dutch.

Sheriff Nicholson testified: Since Smith was in jail I have heard him say in the presence of the state's attorney that he went down to kill his wife and child, and was sorry he killed Edna instead of his wife; that he had had it in his head for three years. He also said that he didn't want any step-father to raise his baby.

The testimony here closed. Mr. Buckingham offered no testimony and had nothing to say, but told the court the prisoner wanted to make a statement. Smith took the stand and was very nervous, but said:

I plead guilty to killing the baby with the understanding I was to be hung for it. I am willing to be hung, but for a reason, I would like to have you put it off till the 16th of February, 1896.

The court here said, I would rather you would make some statement as to the cause which led up to the killing, but Smith only repeated that he did the killing and borrowed the revolver for that purpose, and wanted to be hung February 16. He then took his seat.



LITTLE LOUISE SMITH, AGED 5 YEARS, SHOT BY HER FATHER.

State's Attorney Mills arose and said Mrs. C. N. Smith was in the court room and if the judge wanted her to make any statement she would do so. The judge said he did not care to hear anything.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The court then said:
"Of course, when a man pleads guilty to the crime of murder he puts himself in the attitude of being probably hung or sent to prison for life or any number of years not less than fourteen. The law invests the judge with the discretion of fixing the penalty, and that penalty, of course, depends upon the character of the offense, as a rule."

"Now, I can see very readily why there is a discretion given by the law. There may be cases where a man has been injured in his family relations, or in his property, or in his character, and he may have a feeling, ill-founded, possibly, or antagonistic to the individual; and while it does not reduce a technical murder to manslaughter, it does so in extenuation and mitigation, in some degree, of the offense, which the court and jury shall exercise in favor of the defendant to reduce the punishment."

"There is not very much light thrown upon the relations between this husband and wife. Mr. Buchert testifies that Mrs. Smith told her husband, in a pet, as I understand it, that her father would not support them both; and Smith frequently came back there, sometimes eating meals at the house, and he was there no hour or two upon different occasions, and there was not any great ill-feeling."

"But whether he had any ill-feeling or not, the indictment in this case charges him with killing his child—a child of about five years of age, as I gather it. 'I cannot imagine any case where a person can have any ill-feeling toward a child five years old. I cannot understand

how a child of that age can do anything to cause a person to entertain any feeling of enmity or hatred, or ill-will toward a child. It seems to me that a man who would kill his child intentionally or wantonly, must have lost all sense of social duty. I don't know of any kind of a case, unless the man was out of his mind, or out of his head, that would call for a penalty of the law which would be extreme, unless that kind of a case does. 'There is not, to my mind any excuse whatever for the wife, intentional killing of a child who could not, in the nature of things, cause any one to harbor ill-feeling toward her; and in my judgment this case is one that justifies, or would justify, the extreme penalty of the law.'

"The extreme penalty of the law is a very hard thing for a court to impose. It is not an easy task. In my judgment the common law of the land, the principles of right and justice, are the highest exponents of the social duty which one citizen owes to another; and I believe the common law, that applies to every day life, gives the right rules for living; and I believe the fulfilling of the law comes as near being the duty of a man's life as anything can; and I do not believe a public officer should be put in a position to enforce the law if he, by reason of conscientious scruples or other cause is unable to carry out the principles of the law as required in the cases contemplated by it."

"If Mr. Smith has anything to say in extenuation or mitigation of this crime, I would like to hear it; otherwise you can stand up and receive your sentence. 'It is considered by the court that you be taken from the bar of this room to the common jail of the county, whence you came, and there be kept in confinement until Friday, the 20th day of November next, on which day you will be taken by the sheriff to a place prepared, and hanged by the neck until you are dead.'

"THANK YOU."
Smith stood perfectly motionless while Judge Vail pronounced the sentence of death upon him. He had plead guilty to the killing of the baby, and had requested that he be hung for it, and when the judge had finished Smith waved his hand to the court and said, "I thank you," then walked to the seat he had



MRS. EDNA BUCHERT, AGED 17, SHOT BY SMITH.

occupied beside the sheriff and sat down.

GENERAL SATISFACTION.
During the proceedings Deputy Sheriff Holmes several times admonished those near the doors who could not get into the court room for the crowd that unless they kept quiet the doors would be closed. Those inside were perfectly quiet. It was the stillness that accompanies the shadow of death. Everybody was trying to catch every word. The feeling seemed to be intense. It could be felt in the atmosphere and all the surroundings. The murder was a most diabolical and unmitigated one and everybody felt that the person who was guilty of shooting out the young life of his own baby and that of a young girl who had never done him any harm and had also attempted to kill his young wife, who had placed her future happiness in his hands, and whom he had disappointed, should be hung, and those present were waiting for the sentence of the court, and as soon as the last words of the sentence dropped from the lips of the judge there was a shout and clapping of hands from the audience and cries of "That's right." While this demonstration was going on the sheriff hustled Smith out of the court room as speedily as he could, though the sentence was so satisfactory there was no danger of violence.

NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN SCENE.
Mrs. Smith, the wife of the murderer and the mother of little Louise, was in the court room, together with other members of the Buchert family, and as the demonstrations of the audience ceased she could be heard crying out, "Thank the Lord; he is going to be hung. He killed my poor little baby and he ought to be hung! Oh, my poor baby! I am so glad he is to be hung! Oh, thank the Lord!" Her father, Frank Buchert, who was so overcome when he testified as to carrying in the body of his dead daughter Edna, paced the floor wringing his hands saying: "Thank the Lord! I am satisfied; He ought to be hung!" It was some time before they became composed and left the court room. The neighbors who were with them wept for joy. Altogether the scene was one, considering it marked the death of a man, that will not soon be effaced from the memory of those who witnessed it.

A Talk With Smith.
This afternoon a REPUBLICAN reporter had a short talk with Smith at the jail. He was in the corridor with the other prisoners, tossing a red apple. He was asked why he wanted to be hanged Feb. 16. "Because," he answered, "I will get

about \$340 about that time from the sale of real estate in Indiana and with it I could be put away decently. I don't see why they wanted to be in such a hurry about it, although I am ready to go at any time. I wanted to say something in court to-day, and had a little speech all fixed up, but everybody was rubber-necking, and I forgot what I had fixed up. I couldn't think of it. I'll have it all down in writing when I go, and then the people can read what I have to say. Yes, I am ready to go, but I would like to have had the hanging put off until I get that money."

THE CRIME.
The crime for which Pacer Smith will put his neck in the noose the day after Thanksgiving, was committed at 700 East Lawrence street, in the Fourth ward, at about 4 o'clock Saturday, September 28, 1895. Smith had not been living with his wife for over five years. She left him and took her little girl baby, Louise, with her. She lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buchert, at the above number. Smith was allowed to come to the house to see the little girl. He developed an ugly spite and made threats to kill his wife and child. Mrs. Smith frequently heard him threaten to kill, but she was not afraid of him. Still she would not apply for a divorce, nor was Smith forbidden to make the fatherly visits. He went to the house the fatal Saturday, fully determined to carry his threat into execution. Little Louise was not at home but Edna went away and got her. She was taken into the kitchen basement where Smith was seated, evidently waiting for the appearance of his wife, who was upstairs talking to a lady friend. Edna and the little girl and Mrs. Smith were in the basement with Smith, when the shooting began. They had no warning of what was coming. There was a brief conversation when Smith quickly began firing. He shot his little girl in the head, causing the death of the child which occurred the morning of Sept. 30, after hours of agony. Edna was shot in the right breast (accidentally, it is supposed) and she died in the front yard shortly afterward.

After running up the stairs and through the house, Mr. Smith fled in terror at the first crack of the revolver, and although two bullets were sent after her she escaped through the front door and out into the street, before Smith could have rushed out the basement door and around the east side of the house, could intercept her. Neighbors and Frank Buchert were the first to reach the scene after the tragedy. Smith stood at the gate with the weapon of death in his hand. He threatened to shoot Buchert as he came up toward the murderer as if to take hold of him. Then Smith walked away and was subsequently caught skulking in an alley by Deputy Sheriff Frank Taylor and Officer Cross, who discovered him, and delivered him to Sheriff Nicholson to be locked up in jail. Subsequent proceedings are familiar to the public—Smith's plea of guilty to murder, his desire to be executed and the satisfactory sentence of death pronounced to-day by Judge Vail.

Smith's Career.
Charles N. Smith is about 47 years of age, and he is a well-built man, a little below the medium height. He is one of a family of ten children. He was born at Pendleton, Ind. His parents are John A. and Rebecca Smith. Both are living, but they have been separated 10 years. The father served in the Eighth Indiana Cavalry and is a cripple. The mother resides on South Franklin street, on the hill north of the county bridge. She is now confined to her bed, being prostrated by physical affliction and grief. Smith, the condemned murderer, is best known in Decatur and in many other communities as a base ball pitcher. He first sprang into public notice in Decatur in 1886, when he was regarded as one of the strongest men in the Decatur White Stocking Club. "Happy" William Galtender was the catcher for Smith. The club went on a tour of the northwest which venture was not a success. Subsequently Smith played with teams at Memphis, Wichita, Kansas, Champaign, Ill., Decatur Maroons, Bloomington Reds, Elmhurst Reds, Elkhart club, at Fort Madison, Iowa, the Mississippi League; at Ottawa, Ill., at Oconto, Wis., in Decatur, again, then at Panama and closing his active ball playing with the Muncie, Ind., State League club in 1894. It was while he was at Elmhurst, December 26, 1888, that Miss Maggie Buchert became his wife. The couple kept house at Elmhurst for a time. When the fall of 1894 Smith has been a bachelor in Decatur and at Pekin, Ill., and devoted some of his time to cooking for camping parties and in traveling dogs.

WORD FROM KANSAS.
Prof. J. N. Wilkinson, formerly of this city, now of Emporia, Kansas, writes Asst. State's Attorney A. H. Mills in very complimentary terms of the quickness and despatch with which they secured the indictment of Smith.

PERSONAL MENTION.
Joseph A. Newman and Mrs. Minnie Greenwell and son left yesterday for Dexter, Kas., after a visit with G. W. Newman and family.

H. C. Montgomery was called to Newark, N. J., to-night by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. T. L. Montgomery. He was accompanied by his brother, John Montgomery, of Macon. A year ago this month H. C. Montgomery went to Ohio for the purpose of attending the wedding of his brother.

County Court.
In the county court a jury pronounced Daniel Schenck, of Macon, a distracted person, and C. F. Emery of Macon was by the court appointed conservator; bond, \$20,000.

Hiram Johnson was appointed guardian for Richard J. Ellis, minor child of the late L. C. Ellis; bond \$1200.

Died of Old Age.
Mrs. Mary Bowen died at 8 o'clock last evening of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James McIntyre, 139 North Jackson street. Deceased was 80 years of age and leaves the sons and one daughter. The funeral is in progress this afternoon from the residence. Interment in Mt. Gilad cemetery.

Death by Typhoid Fever.
C. Apperson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Apperson, died this morning of typhoid fever at the home of Mr. Trotter, No. 428 East Harkimer street, aged six months. Funeral will be announced later.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll Coming.
Col. R. G. Ingersoll will lecture at the Grand Opera House, Decatur, on Monday evening, Oct. 23. Subject, "The Foundation of Faith." oct10-w3t

Buried.
The unknown man found near Bement was buried Tuesday at that place by the authorities. No one could identify him.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Attorney Lane Deserts a Client at the Last Moment—Huffy at the Court.

Jail Prisoners to be Arraigned—Docket Entries—No Hour Fixed for the Hanging of "Pacer" Smith.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The attendance at the reopening of the circuit court this morning was not anything like it was yesterday, when a late comer could not get beyond the corridors. "Pacer" Smith's case was the attraction then. To-day it was different—only some fellows up for burglary and grand larceny.

SMITH'S LAST DAY.
Judge Vail was asked this morning why he had not, in passing the sentence of death on Smith, fixed the hour when he should swing off. The Judge answered that it was not customary for courts to do so. They simply fixed the day, and he had named November 20 as Smith's last day on earth. He admitted, however, that in the Crawford case he had fixed the time for the execution between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Crawford was dropped by Peril at 11:15, and he was pronounced dead inside of twelve seconds. Sheriff Nicholson will select the hour when Smith shall make his plunge. He has not yet indicated the time, but it may be at the noon hour. Ordinarily that hour is selected in most states for judicial executions.

LANE AND JUDGE VAIL.
Attorney C. M. Lane made a free show of himself in the court yesterday afternoon, and because of his extremely sensitive nature his client was deserted at the last moment by the lawyer who claimed that he had met with a personal affront at the hands of the court. At the June term of court Charles Smith, a negro, was indicted for burglary and grand larceny, committed at Osborne's cigar store. Lane was appointed to defend Smith, and the case went over until the present term of court. That was before Lane by his course became offensive to many people, and of course before he was indicted for criminal libel. The Smith case was called yesterday, and it was then that Smith quietly requested Judge Vail to appoint another lawyer to assist Lane in the defense. Smith personally didn't regard Lane as just the attorney he wanted. The court asked Attorney W. N. Bogges to assist in the defense, but Lane objected. He claimed that he had not been consulted in reference to assistance. He did not want any help, and after declaring that he did not object to Bogges personally, he bluntly asserted that he regarded the act of the court as personally discourteous to him. The court remarked that he had selected Mr. Bogges to assist on the request of the prisoner, and he didn't think that Lane had good ground for objection, as he would be relieved of part of the work. Lane broke in to say that he did object and that he didn't want any help. Mr. Bogges was then sitting at the trial table in obedience to the request of the court. Lane became nervous, and began fumbling for the papers in the case to learn if he was ready for trial. He finally learned that all the witnesses had been summoned. Again facing the court, Lane asked to be excused from defending Smith, again asserting that the court had been discourteous and adding that the court officers were in league against him. The court disclaimed any purpose on its part to do anything discourteous, and added that it was hardly the square thing for an attorney to do to desert his client at the last moment, after having had the case in charge for several months. No one else could know all about the case better than Lane. But Lane again asked to be relieved, and the court excused him. Attorney Redman consented to act with Attorney Burgess in the defense of Smith, who was returned to the jail to be tried at a later day. Mr. Lane sat down and kept quiet.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Amanda Wilson et al. vs. Rebecca B. Barnett, partition. Mr. Beck appointed guardian for minor defendants and for insane defendant. Barbara Tidrow vs. Jacob Tidrow; divorce. Decree pro confesso. Jacob Hanes, assignee of Samuel Funk vs. Allee A. Platt et al.; foreclosure. Decree pro confesso, and cause referred to master.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.
The People vs. Charles N. Smith; murder. Plea of guilty entered, judgment that defendant be confined in the county jail until Nov. 29, 1895, and on that day be hanged and pay costs. The People vs. Charles Buchert; burglary and grand larceny, trial by jury. Verdict guilty. People vs. David Flynn; burglary and larceny. Plea of guilty; defendant sentenced to the county penitentiary.

A number of persons indicted by the grand jury were arraigned in the circuit court this forenoon. All pleaded not guilty, as follows:
Charles J. Seymour, alias C. J. Now; embezzlement. Plead not guilty.
John T. Bradford; false pretense. Plead not guilty.
Benj. F. Woolley; forgery. Plead not guilty.
Mattes & Son vs. Fred Norman; mechanics.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.
People vs. Charles Smith; burglary and grand larceny. Verdict guilty on second and third counts; age of defendant over 21 years; value of goods stolen \$25. Motion entered for a new trial. People vs. John Nolan and Ben Woodward; burglary and grand larceny. Nolan, aged 21, born at St. Louis, parents dead, plead guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary. Woodward, aged 16, stood trial and was found guilty by the jury. Sentenced to the Reformatory school.

SMITH AWAITING DEATH.
Placed in the Reserve Cell for Condemned Prisoners—A Noose.

Pacer Smith, condemned to be hanged November 29, now occupies one of the upper cells in the residence part of the county jail. It is on the east side of the building, and has heavily barred doors and windows. In this cell Smith will remain night and day alone until he is escorted down the stairway back into the jail corridor to mount the gallows to pay the penalty for his double crime. Deputy Sheriff Sam Stabler and Thomas H. Richardson will form the death watch. Stabler will be on duty in the daytime and Richardson at night. They will occupy a chair in the hall at the door, so that they can keep an eye on Smith, and if necessary prevent him from taking his own life or doing anything that would prevent the sentence of the court being carried into execution.

Smith prefers to be alone. He has his few personal belongings with him in the room, including a small bible given him by a Mrs. Walker, a stranger, a table and a chair, and also a pipe which he prizes more highly apparently than any other thing in sight. He slept soundly last night, and was awake in time for breakfast. He ate heartily of food brought from the sheriff's table, and then became sick, but recovered in a short time.

A SAMPLE NOOSE.
By express this morning Sheriff Nicholson received a package from Danville. It came from Ex-Sheriff Peter Peril, and is supposed to contain a sample noose made by Peril for the Smith execution. The Sheriff had gone to Chester to take a prisoner to the penitentiary, and the box will not be opened until his return. Peril became quite expert in making a hangman's noose, and has been thought of enough to give his successor in office valuable pointers.

SERIOUSLY HURT.
A Veteran of the Eighth Illinois Crippled at Normal.

Captain Geo. S. Durfee is in receipt of information telling of the serious misfortune which befel his old comrade in arms, Henry W. Stillbauer, of the 8th Illinois Regiment, at Normal, on Monday of this week. Mr. Stillbauer had the contract for repairing the Methodist church at Normal. He was directing the work of hoisting to place an iron beam weighing 500 pounds, when it slipped, one end in the fall catching Mr. S., injuring him so badly that his left arm had to be amputated below the elbow. He had four ribs broken and one leg badly hurt. He may recover.

Mr. Stillbauer served five years in the army. Captain Durfee, was with him last week at the residence at Lexington, and was his guest in Bloomington. He has many old soldier friends in Decatur who will regret to hear of his misfortune.

Born.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Nickerson of North Monroe street, on Friday, Oct. 4—a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sherris, of South Webster street, on Friday Oct. 4—a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Regnold, of 115 South Colfax street, on Saturday, Oct. 5—a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Vannut, 137 West Washington street, Oct. 7, a son.

DIED.
At his home, 75 Spring avenue, Monday, Oct. 7, of congestion of the brain, Robert H. Galt, aged 4 years.
The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence. Rev. Geo. F. Hall conducted the services. The interment was at Greenwood.
Mr. Barnett leaves a wife and four children: John Barnett, of McWaugha, Ed. Barnett, of Taylorville, William and Mrs. Battle Barnett, of Decatur. Deceased was connected with wool canners, assisting Section B. in looking after the property.

Marriage Licenses.
Philip C. Bauer, Decatur, 22
Ada A. Buttiker, Decatur, 17
Charles W. Burkham, Atlanta, 22
Jennie Hilton, Hatton, Coles Co., 18
J. F. Taylor, Decatur, 26
Catherine A. Post, Decatur, 27
H. H. Liston, Decatur, 26
Golda B. Miller, Decatur, 22

The dedication of the new Odd Fellows' temple at Fairbury will take place Oct. 16.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SAFETY SOAP

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Race Clothing Mfg. Co.

FALL AND WINTER OF 1895

Will find our assortment the largest ever shown by any clothing store in the city. Our styles, workmanship, fit and finish will be of the best and our prices will be lower than ever before.

ON THIS PLATFORM we solicit your patronage this fall. Just to give you an inkling of what splendid things we have in store for you we will briefly mention:

- 27" At \$5.00, Men's Good, Serviceable Suits.
- 27" At \$8.00, Men's All-Wool Blue and Black Cheviot worth \$10.00.
- 27" At \$10.00, Men's Hairline and Check Cassimeres worth \$12.50.
- 27" At \$12.00, Men's Fancy Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres worth \$15.00.
- 27" At \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, Fine Imported Clay, Diagonal Worsteeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres in socks and frocks, the best you ever saw for the money—Can't beat.
- BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 up to \$10.00 are right.
- CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 up to \$5.00; double breasted; some have extra pants and caps to match. Prices right.

NECKWEAR

The newest things in Tecks, Dejoivill, Club House and Bows at 25 and 50c, worth 50 and 75c.

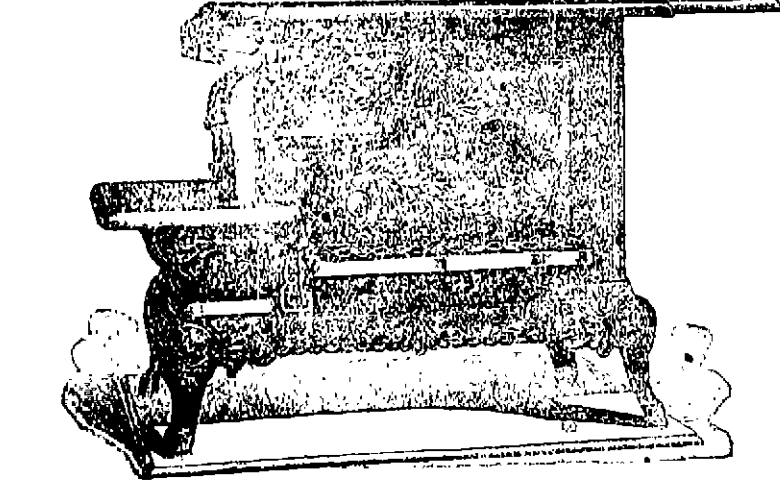
HAT DEPT.

Largest in the city—all the latest in Derbys and Fedoras, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Save 50 cents.

AGENTS FOR MILLER AND STETSON'S MOST STYLISH HATS MADE. TAILORING DEPARTMENT—All the Latest Novelties in Cheviots, Galashiels, Scotch Suitings, Cloys, etc., at prices that are right.

Race Clothing Manufacturing Co.,
135 NORTH WATER ST.,
DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS.

ONLY \$15.00!



Hundreds of these stoves in use in Marion county and every one satisfactory. We refer you to the people who use them. You take no risk in buying this stove. Every one warranted.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.,
240, 244, 248 and 252 East Main Street.



ABEL CARPET WALL-PAPER CO.
OF DECATUR

INVITES YOU TO INSPECT THEIR NEW FALL STOCK OF

Carpet Wall-Paper Mouldings
Curtains Window Shades

AND A THOUSAND OTHER ARTICLES IN HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CAR LOADS ALL KINDS COMING THIS WEEK. PRICES BELOW ALL COMPETITION.

LOVELY HATS, BONNETS.

Latest Designs in Millinery—Everything Correct at Bradley Brothers.

This is the great treat season for the ladies, who flock from far and near to the Bradley Bros., fashionable millinery opening for the fall period. The parlors of the popular establishment have been crowded daily since the first of the month. The very latest and most correct styles in hats and bonnets, the people have come to learn, can always be found at Bradley's, and the ladies hasten there when the season openings are announced. The management has so conducted the millinery branch of the business that it grows more popular every year, and the liberal patronage they receive is the just reward of merit. Besides the loves of bonnets and hats in the display, there is a lavish and tasteful arrangement of cut flowers and tropical plants, which add to the beauty of the scene. The large hats are very stylish this year and pretty sailors and turbans are much in demand for street wear. The trimmings are so bright and so numerous that it would be impossible to mention them. Green in various shades is very popular this fall and reine pink and supple blue are among the colors in demand. All the beautiful effects of the milliner's art are shown and the correct styles and colors can only be appreciated by a call at the store and an examination of the stock. Among the fashionable hats and bonnets shown are the following:

A large hat with bell crown of velvet in rosea green and brim of bruid chonille and satin stripes in tobacco brown, trimmed across the front with a cluster of the reine pink roses, garnished with a bunch of mottled green velvet leaves, these being held at each side with an arrangement of green parrot wings.

A very swell hat with a four-cornered brim bound in Persian lamb, with crown of reine pink velvet and mull pompon of the same, and quills and Persian lamb bands at the left side.

A violet toque of silk in Persian design, all in delicate colors, the brim being formed of sable tails and reine pink velvet, and mounted by a couple of heads confined by cut steel clasps.

A Connolly sailor, in black, trimmed with a scarf of Emerald green and a band of silk embroidery over cream taffeta ribbon, with a handsome pompon of cock feathers. Finished with a choux of black and yellow roses at each side.

Large hat of emerald blue velvet, faced with black satin and with three rows of narrow yellow and Valenciennes lace; a jewel band of supple blue garnishing the front and to the left a tall black plume.

A medium sized hat with brim of chenille braid, the crown being of brown mirror velvet terminating at the left side with handsome nacre; a pompon of cream chiffon with poppy centers and a bandeau of velvet and rhine crystals.

One of the noblest hats shown was a London walking hat in black French felt, with a scarf of cream white lace draped around the crown; to the left side a tuft of black quills in cut jet cabochon.

A Rob Roy hat with brim of drawn brown velvet; nacre braid crown choux of chamoloon ribbon with rhine stone centers and tufts of black aigrettes at the left.

A violet bonnet in cut jet, edged with pink's tails choux beige velvet and cachepomme of red berries at the right and left side finished with ties.

There were so many other handsome styles that it would be impossible to tell of them all. The ladies must see them to be fully appreciative of what is fashionable for fall and winter wear. The firm will make a special showing of evening hats and bonnets.

GEN. OGLESBY TO COME.

A Soldiers' District Reunion to be Held Oct. 26.

Some of the leading members of Dunham Post, G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps were in conference this afternoon to consider a proposition to hold a congressional district soldiers' reunion in Decatur on Friday, Oct. 25, 1895. This was thought to be the best time as the Woman's Relief Corps have arranged to give a reception, banquet and campfire on that evening to the past officers and officers-elect of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps of the department of Illinois, and most of them are expected to be present on that occasion, as will also Gen. Oglesby. It was agreed to send out invitations to each G. A. R. Post in the district to send a representative to a meeting to be held here in the near future to agree upon the district reunion and make arrangements therefor. It is thought all will agree to the proposition, and hereafter instead of regimental reunions the district reunion will afford an opportunity where any regiment desiring to do so may hold its reunion at the same time of the general reunion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By

Kino & Metz.
J. Moss of Belle Plain, near Minonk will market 4500 bushels of potatoes from fifteen acres.

Dysentery should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, its use saves time and money. J. W. Eichinger.

A New Methodist Episcopal parsonage is to be erected at Delevan to cost about \$2,500.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor.
Jan 24-d&w

KILLED HIS WIFE.

A Bloody Murder at the State Capital.

The Awful Deed of William Henry at Springfield—The Result of a Spree.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 3.—William Henry, a middle-aged man, and until last Sunday an engineer on the Wabash railroad, shot his wife three times at their home in this city to-night. She will die. Henry has been drinking a good deal of late, and last Sunday resigned his position on the road, which he took during the strike. A few days ago he was abusive and struck his wife and she threatened to leave him. He has been away from home since, but came back to-night intoxicated and wanted to harmonize matters. She told him to go to bed and when he became sober she would talk it over with him. Without another word Henry drew a revolver and began shooting. He escaped from the house and at last accounts had not been apprehended.

Mrs. Henry is about 36 years old. She has but two children, the boy and girl already alluded to. Mr. and Mrs. Henry were married about fifteen years ago in this city. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Kutscher, both of whom are living. She has two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Kerst and Mrs. Fred Brant, and one brother, Henry J. Kutscher, foreman of the Wabash machine shops. They are excellent people and this terrible tragedy has engaged the sympathy of all their neighbors and acquaintances.

Henry is about 36 years old and is an old railroad hand, having been employed by the Wabash company at different times during the past fifteen years. He has many of the qualities of a first-class engineer, but strong drink has been his downfall. He was discharged several years ago on account of drunkenness and worked for a time on the M. & T. During the strike a year ago last July he came back here and was reinstated in the employ of the Wabash, holding his run until this late series of sprees. From friends and relatives of the family it is learned that when he is sober he is an estimable man—honest, industrious and kind. He provided well for his family and was indulgent beyond the ordinary for a working man. Within the past few weeks he had apparently come to see that he was making a great mistake. In his brooding over the matter he conceived the idea that Mrs. Henry was partially responsible for his folly. On the other hand it now seems that she had been for years tolerant of his failing, and though she suffered great mental anguish on account of it, she suffered in silence. Until very recently she withheld the facts of her husband's misconduct from the members of her own family preferring not to cause them any distress thereby. She tried every means in the power of a loving wife to reclaim her husband, but without avail. The tragedy of last night is the unmerited reward of her heroism and affection. The closest friends of Henry are non-pulsed over this desperate deed. Many of them account for it on the ground that he was temporarily deranged as a result of hard drink.

Every effort is being made by the officials to apprehend the fugitive, who was said to have been seen on the Wabash track beyond the junction at 7 o'clock last evening. Sheriff Baxter and Deputy York in one buggy and Deputies Norvell and Marks in another scoured the country south and west of the city and came back empty handed. Detective Applegate of the Wabash was notified at Decatur and Billy Kane of the Alton was reached at St. Louis. They will be vigilant and will bring their forces into requisition to assist in the search. Twenty or more towns were reached last evening by telephone and later a large number of cards were sent out bearing a description of Henry. He weighs 170 pounds, is 5 feet, 9 inches, in height, wears a dark suit of clothes, black, stiff hat and a K. of P. charm.

Suicide of W. C. Henry, the Wife Murderer—Dead in a Cornfield.

Lying on his back in a cornfield near Doerfler's brick yard southeast of Springfield, the remains of William C. Henry, who shot and killed his wife Thursday evening at their home, were found Friday. The body was discovered by a colored man named J. W. Asay, residing in Woodside township. Asay at once telephoned to Sheriff Baxter that the murderer had been found, and the sheriff in company with officer Jones and Doocy went to the cornfield.

Henry was found lying on his back with his right arm across his head. In his right hand he firmly held a .38 caliber revolver with one empty cartridge. There was a large cut on the left wrist. When searched \$41.83 in money, bills and silver were found, a silver watch attached to a gold chain and a K. of P. charm. When the dead man was lifted up an old bone handled knife was found under his head with several blood stains on the handle. A bullet hole in his left temple and another hole above the heart told the story that he had taken his own life. Henry's life was insured for \$3,000 in the K. of P. Endowment Rank.

Mrs. Henry died of her injuries Friday morning.

GOT \$750.00.

P. D. & E. Pays Money for Injury to a Girl.

About a year ago Miss Conlin, daughter of Bryan Conlin, was struck by a P. D. & E. train at Dalton City, and carried quite a distance. To-day the company settled with Mr. Conlin, paying him \$750. Mills Bros. represented the Conlin family and Attorney Horton the railroad company.

OGLESBY'S REGIMENT.

The Eighth Illinois Regiment Veterans at Lexington.

"Dick" Oglesby's old regiment, the Eighth Illinois, met Wednesday in Lexington to enjoy the annual reunion. The attendance was not so large as it has been on other annual reunion occasions, but there were a number present who had not met with the boys since the muster out after the war. One came all the way from Texas, one from Louisiana, and another from Kansas. Capt. C. H. Burt, of Barry, Ill., president of the association, presided at the morning session. The roll call showed 32 present. It was reported to the members present that the wife of one of their comrades, James McCullough, had died that morning in Lexington. They marched in a body to the house and presented their sympathies. At dinner time the people of Lexington took the boys to their homes and royally entertained them. In the evening the campfire was held in the opera house which was crowded. The fire opened with an invocation by Rev. Morgan, of Joliet, followed by the singing of "America" by the audience, led by the Lexington glee club. The address of welcome was then delivered by Mayor Franklin of Lexington and was responded to by Captain Hurt. After another song by the glee club the old colonel of the regiment, Richard Oglesby, was greeted with roasting cheers as he arose to speak to his men. He occupied the floor for nearly an hour and was in his usual good humor. With all his fun and wit there was a vein of hard common sense. He spoke feelingly to the rising generation. Rev. Ayling, department chaplain of the G. A. R. followed Mr. Oglesby and after him came Comrade Ayers, from Dallas, Texas, who related some funny incidents of the war times. Thursday the association met again. The old officers were re-elected, resolutions were passed thanking the people of Lexington for their hospitality, the report of the obituary committee was received, the date of the next meeting was left with the president and secretary but the place of the reunion was fixed at Barry, Ill. After this the members again went to the home of Comrade McCullough and viewed the remains of his wife. A number of them remained in Lexington to attend the funeral.

GRAND JURY WORK.

More Indictments Brought Into Court—C. M. Lane to Answer.

From Thursday's Daily.
Judge Vail heard but very few motions this forenoon. The pending jury cases received attention.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Edna Davis et al vs. Ida Downing et al; chancery. I. H. Mills appointed guardian for Clifford and Maud Downing.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
Charles Murray vs. John V. Havenner; divorce. Evidence heard and decree granted. Trial by jury pending.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
A. M. Dillow, for use of Baker Mfg. Co., vs. H. P. Clark; assumpsit. Trial finished and given to the jury. No verdict yet.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
Charles Murray vs. John V. Havenner; case. Trial by jury pending.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
Alfred Ernest vs. Margaret Ernest; divorce. Decree pro confesso.

Besides hearing the evidence in the Coon habeas corpus case (reported in another column) Judge Vail also announced a verdict and heard motions in the circuit court Saturday forenoon.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.
James E. Osburn vs. O. T. Kirk and Mary S. Kirk; confession. Judgment for \$236, and immediate execution issued.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
George A. Melhorn vs. Unknown heirs of W. W. Oglesby et al; chancery. O. W. Smith appointed guardian for minor defendants. Decree pro confesso as to adult defendants not answering and referred to master.

CHANCERY DOCKET.
George Hunsley vs. Julia E. Allen et al; chancery. Decree pro confesso against adult defendants not answering and referred to master.

GRAND JURY IN COURT.
This afternoon at 2:15 o'clock the grand jury came into court and made a report. They returned five separate indictments against Charles M. Lane for criminal libel; one against Ben F. Woolley for forgery; one against Charles Jones for highway robbery; one against Chas. J. Seymour, alias C. J. Noe for embezzlement, and one against John Bradford for false pretenses. Other bills were returned, but the names of the accused cannot be given now.

The jury retired to do more work, and court adjourned until Monday.

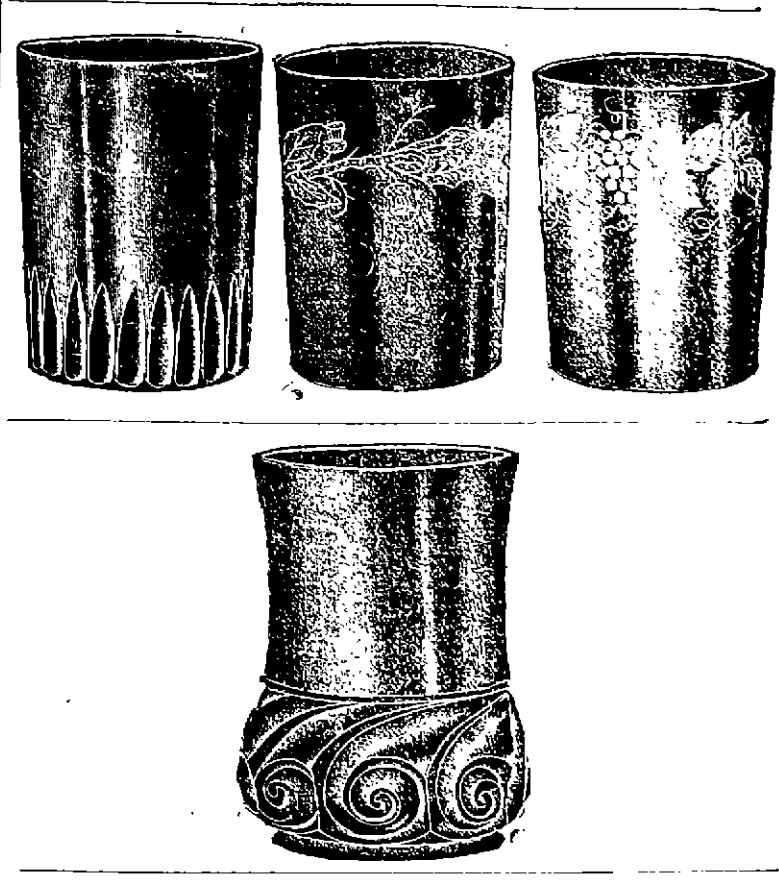
DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Young People Met Death in Mad River.

A double drowning occurred near Snyder's Station on Mad River, near Springfield, last evening. Stanley Brain and Mabel Olds, both aged 17 years, had gone down the river picnicking with a party, and the two young people took a canoe and started down the river. Soon their cries were heard, and two members of the party rushed down and saw them sink under the water. The drowned girl's remains were quickly recovered by some farmers, but the boy's body was not found until some hours later.

CHOLERA MORBUS is a dangerous complaint, and often fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure, as soon as the first signs appear. J. W. Eichinger.

In Our Annex

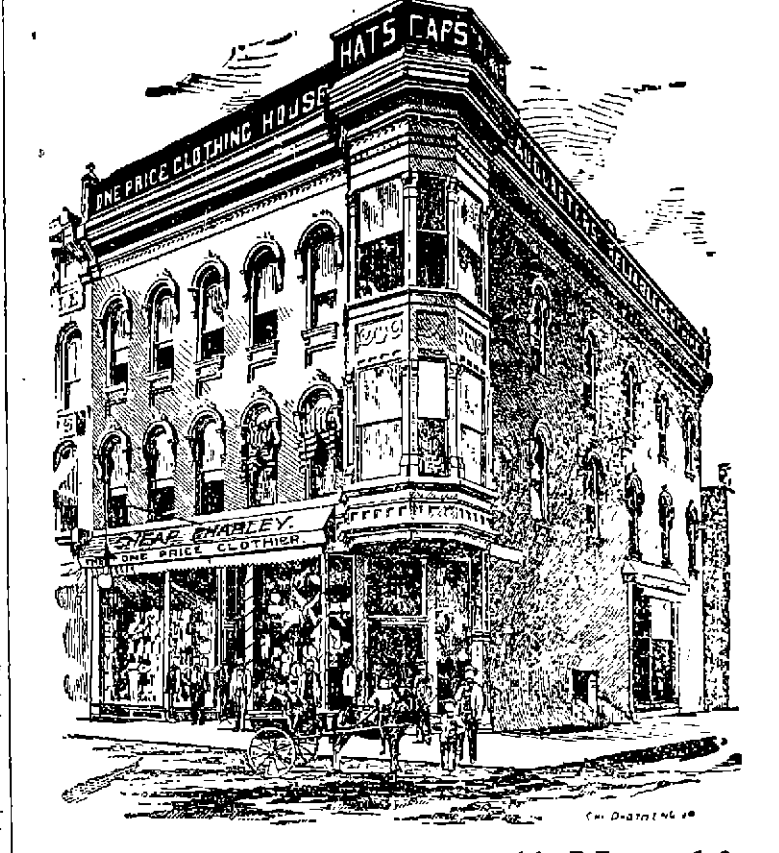


We show more styles of GLASS TUMBLERS and SHERBETS than all the China Stores in the city.

These goods shown in our First Floor Water Street Annex.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

156 East Main Street, and
113 North Water Street,
DECATUR, ILL.



Big Head, Small Head!

HATS, HATS, HATS!

We have HATS to fit any head.

NEW HATS

We mean This Season's Styles.

HATS Crush, Fedora, Derby.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

If You Want Good Bread

Always ask your dealer for the "White Foam" or "White Bread"

BRANDS OF FLOUR. They are the best in the market. EVERY SACK GUARANTEED FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

THE DECATUR MILLING CO.

Gov. F. L. GREENHALGE has been re-nominated by the Massachusetts Republicans.

It is not often a man is sentenced to death by unanimous consent including his own consent.

The silver Democrats in Ohio are fighting Brice. Brice ought, however, to survive such a fight.

MARGARET MATHER has horse-whipped her husband. This is taken to mean that she contemplates invading the stage again.

SINCE Gov. Culbertson knocked out the prize fighters Mrs. Culbertson disclaiming the interview attributed to her. Good woman.

The impression is growing that Grover Cleveland would not recognize the Monroe doctrine if it offered to shake hands with him.

A LAND turtle discussing the social rights of fish would be about as consistent as a lark talking about social and professional courtesy.

LANK kicked because the judge appointed an attorney to aid him in a case, while "Pecor" Smith thanked the court for sending him to be hung.

Gen. MANON is dead, but his famous reply to Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, will live as a reminder that Senator Manon was more than an ordinary man.

"PACER" SMITH plaud guilty to the charge of murder on condition that he be hung. This result would have been the same without "Pacer's" conditions.

EX-SECRETARY VIGGNEY says very positively that under no conditions will he be a candidate for President in 1900. This completely uncovers the third term sewer.

If LANK should ever be fortunate enough to reach the pearly gates, he will kick if St. Peter permits any other soul to enter with him. He will consider it a discourtesy.

THE Chenango county (N. Y.) Democrats have declared for four more years of Grover, but they failed to say anything about "no more dollar wheat" and "living in clover."

SINCE the Republicans of Chicago would not permit Buck McCarty to run things on Democratic methods, he has quit the party and announced that henceforth he will act with the Democrats.

COL. BRADLEY says he will be elected by 20,000 plurality. If the colonel is correct there will be a cleaning up around the Kentucky capitol such as will make Dick Tate methods impossible in the future.

SATURDAY was the last day for Senator Palmer to file nomination papers for an honest money candidate for congress in the Eighteenth district. Evidently the senator is becoming too glib for a statesman who knows what he says.

PAST MASTER GENERAL WILSON has announced his intention to seek again the nomination for congress in his district in West Virginia. His defeat in 1894 does not seem to be sufficient to satisfy him that he has had enough.

CARLISLE, Herbert, Smith and Morton of the cabinet were all free silver men before they entered the cabinet. Cleveland has converted them all to sound money. Had Cleveland been anything less than president he probably could not have convinced one of them of his error.

ADAM K. STEVENSON is going to make speeches in Ohio for Campbell. He will probably address himself to the task of pacifying the free silver people. Adam was once known as Stridder when he straddled the Greenback horse and the Democratic horse in the same ring at the same time.

CLARENDON and his cabinet: Cleveland is a noted fisherman, Olney is a noted lawn tennis player, Wilson is a noted talker, Herbert is a noted ex-confederate, Morton is a noted anti garden seed man, Carlisle admits he is not as big as Fowler, while Harmon and Lu mont are not specially noted for anything, and yet we hear talk of a vigorous foreign policy.

MASS county breaks the record with three men in jail charged with an attempt to kill their wives. Allen, of Warrensburg, and Smith and Hunt of Decatur. Allen and Smith both fired at their wives and missed, while Hunt fired at another woman mistaking her for his wife and missed. Evidently the Lord is protecting the wives while Satan is pushing some of his shining lights into a hole.

The promptness with which the prosecuting attorney and the judge of the circuit court have put "Pecor" Smith on the road to justice will do much to ensure our people as to the power under the law to punish the enemies of society, and ought to have a restraining influence upon a lot of fellows, who, by their conduct, are inviting the same fate which "Pecor" Smith has won by yielding to the influences he courted.

The supreme court of Kansas last Saturday rendered a decision in which it is held that an officer cannot make an arrest for violating the prohibitory and anti gambling law on suspicion, but must have evidence sufficient for the issuance of a warrant. Heretofore officers have broken into houses and rooms without warrants, and finding liquor on the premises or evidence of gambling was sufficient to convict. This decision is a severe one and will make the laws harder to enforce, but it protects the innocent from a raid upon their premises upon the suspicion of some who are inclined to be too suspicious of the character and conduct of their neighbors.

Chicago Tribune congratulates the Republicans in Chicago upon the happy though one sided ending of the unseemly fight which has been going on for some time between what is known as the city hall wing and the county wing of the party, and warns the party leaders against a repetition of such tactics in 1896 when so much will be at stake.

This is good advice and ought to be heeded, and will be by every Republican who considers the interests of the party paramount to personal interests. The trouble with the Republicans of Cook county is that there is a continual fight for leadership. There are always a lot of men who want to be leaders, dictators in reality and to be successful it becomes necessary to overthrow these leaders who happen to be in the saddle. Some years ago Geo. R. Davis was the king of the kennel. So great was his power that he took a delegation from the county to the state convention that voted solidly in that convention on every proposition before it just as he directed. Kicking was not known in the vocabulary of that delegation. He was supreme. That was in 1888. Only a few days since he was defeated in his own district by the same Republicans who obeyed him in 1888. Other leaders had come to the front and those who knew Davis knew him no more. State Treasurer Wolf and his old lieutenants, who recently held away suffered the same fate. Cook county Republicans are now in control of the big four, Madden, Jamieson, Lorimer and Herzig.

It will be smooth sailing if these gentlemen succeed in holding on to the works, but the chances are that in 1896 there will either be a disagreement between these generals or some other gentleman will be out after them with knives for their scalps. In that case the Tribune's good advice will not be followed, and, as it suggests, the interests of the party in the state will be seriously jeopardized.

Pledging Candidates.

There is a provision in the constitution of the state of New York which provides that no candidate for the legislature or for nomination can be asked to pledge himself to vote for any specific proposition in the discharge of the responsibility of his position.

A great many people may regard such a constitutional provision as wrong, on the theory that the voters have a right to know how a candidate stands upon any proposition the voters are interested in. Upon its face it would seem just that the people should know. But the facts are that more harm comes from untold pledges than good, and the people are much better served by these candidates who refuse to pledge themselves than they are by those who do.

If the voter were to vote for only such men as will pledge themselves to him to carry out the individual voter's idea it would result in almost as many candidates as there are voters, or else an equivalent amount of false pledges on the part of candidates. All legislation involves compromise. Few bills ever receive a majority of the votes in any legislative body which exactly suits a large number of those voting for it. Most of them would have it different in some particulars. If every member of a legislative body were to sit, "like a bump on a log," and refuse to vote for any bill unless it suited him in every particular we would have no legislation. It follows, then, as a matter of course, that no man can make himself up with pledges that would make him a nonentity in a legislative body unless proposed legislation conforms to his pledges.

Many a good man, who regards these facts in legislation, is defeated for office because he is too manly to handicap himself by anti-election pledges, by some worthless and impractical demagogues who will make any sort of a pledge to get votes.

The system of pledges puts honest men at a disadvantage in a campaign and opens a paradise for demagogues and deceivers, and a constitutional provision such as New York has will work a magnificent reform in a direction which is important in a government where laws are made by representatives elected by the people.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is evidently not an admirer of Foraker. It says that if "the Republican majority in Ohio this fall shows a disproportionately large falling off it will be because the contest in the state has become one between the Foraker and anti-Foraker elements. A glance over the official election figures of the past will throw some light upon the situation. Foraker ran for Governor four times, and was twice defeated. He was defeated in 1883, when he polled a total of 347,164 votes. In 1885 he was elected, receiving an aggregate vote of 359,281. Though re-elected in 1887, his total vote that year fell off to 356,534. Worst of all, though his vote was 358,551 in 1889, he ran about 8000 behind his associates on the state ticket. They were elected and he was defeated. McKinley's total vote for Governor in 1891 was 386,739, and in 1893 it reached 433,342. These figures were open to the recent Republican state convention in Ohio, and they do not warrant the conspicuity of Foraker in its proceedings. Perhaps next time they will give more weight to the party and its principles and less to an individual whose strength is in the party machinery and not with the voters."

The word has gone out that Governor Altgeld will be re-nominated by the Democrats, next year, and elected. If he is again forced on the party there will be some sick Democrats, and if he is re-elected there will be some sick people, largely due to the fact that the sick Democrats did not die before election.

PHILIPSON, EDWARD WOLF has written a communication to the Clinton Public that is calculated to make the Rev. Mr. Tull conclude he had better not discuss the subject any further.

Religion of Our Governors.

Some one has taken pains to inquire after the religion of our governors, and he finds that thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion, twenty-nine are Christians, most of them are regular attendants at worship, and a vast majority are contributors to the expenses of religious work. In an investigation of the subject responses were obtained from forty-three of the state governors and three of the territorial executives. Of the state governors one, Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, declined to define his sentiments, and no one would speak for him; and another, Governor Evans, of South Carolina, failed to respond in any way. But those of the other states spoke freely and frankly, and it is ascertained that among them there are ten Presbyterians, five Congregationalists, five Episcopalians, four Methodists, three Unitarians, one Christian and 16 unconnected with church organizations. Of the 16 governors of states and territories unattached to denominational organizations, 12 attended religious services regularly or intermittently, and all except one a free thinker, believe in the Christian religion, and its plan of salvation. Ten of them have denominational preference, and even those without such predilection entertain a kindly feeling for the work, and an appreciation of its beneficial results. Sectionalism cuts no figure in the religious preferences of the governors, except that most of the Congregationalists are New Englanders and a majority of the Presbyterians are southerners. But each of the religious bodies have representation in every section.

The most conspicuous of the Methodist Governors are: William McKinley of Ohio, and Daniel H. Hastings, and, curiously enough, both are presidential candidates. Other governors who attend that church are Stone of Mississippi, Cleaves of Maine, Clarke, of Arkansas, Richards of Montana and Foster of Louisiana. The Presbyterian fold embraces Governors Matthews of Indiana, Allen of North Dakota, O'Ferrall of Virginia, Brown of Maryland, Benfrow of Oklahoma, and Jefferson Gardner, Chief of the Choctaw Nation in the Indian Territory. Among those who lean on that substantial religious creed are Stone of Missouri, Clough of Minnesota, and Jackson of Iowa. Govs. Morton of New York, a presidential candidate; Turney of Tennessee, Watson, of Delaware, Prince of New Mexico, and Carr of North Carolina, are Episcopalians.

Gov. Budd, of California, in his reply says he has no religion, but believes in the observance of Sunday as the day of rest. His parents are not believers, and he was brought up as a free thinker.

Gov. Gates, of Alabama, says he is not a member of any church, and that he never joined but two institutions—the Masonic fraternity and the Democratic party. Gov. McIntyre, of Colorado, affiliates with the Liberals, but is not an infrequent attendant at Unitarian church.

The Unitarians are Greenhalge of Massachusetts, Morrill of Kansas, and Lippitt of Rhode Island.

Saloons and Schools.

Chicago Press: To increase its school fund Boston is considering the proposition to sell at public auction all saloon licenses. At present a license to conduct a Boston saloon costs \$1500. It is argued by champions of the proposition that as some saloons are in more profitable neighborhoods they should contribute more to the public revenues than does the little barrel house along the docks.

While the need for greater appropriations for school purposes is urgent, the scheme, it is perhaps needless to say, has elicited strong opposition. And the more prosperous saloon-keepers are among the loudest opponents. They do not wish to be outbid for their saloon licenses.

But the most vigorous protestations come from the people who object to their educational system being so closely dependent upon the liquor traffic. The logic of this protest is somewhat destroyed by the fact that, under the present system, the revenue derived from saloon licenses is used for school purposes. In raising it, however, the process is not so vulgarly exhibited as if an auctioneer knocked licenses down to the highest bidder. The distinction without a difference is accepted, however, by those whose conscience is not caloused by contact with municipal affairs.

Another singular thing in this rather singular question is the claim of the friends of the auction plan that the saloons should help defray the expenses of teaching the Boston youth the harmful effects of intoxicants. This study is in the school curriculum of Massachusetts. So, the more the saloons contribute the greater the spread of knowledge of the harmful effects of saloons. Whether this knowledge would become so general that the saloons would have to close, and thus shut off the support of the schools, is a phase of the question left for others than ourselves to ponder.

MINNESOTA has a game law and under its provisions it is unlawful to kill deer or moose during certain months of the year. One of those months is September. During that month of this year a citizen of that state was attacked by a wild moose and seriously injured. He was a law-abiding citizen and though he might have killed the animal, he deemed it to be unlawful to do so. He realized that the commonwealth of Minnesota was behind the moose to protect it. He now brings suit against the state of Minnesota for damages sustained by the four legged ward of the state.

JOHN L. L. HAVAT, one of the Logan 103, was buried at Wheaton Tuesday afternoon. He was at one time secretary and treasurer of the association. He was a member of the G. A. R. and his funeral was conducted by that organization.

LINCOLN and Benson are to be connected by mutual telephone.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—The president yesterday appointed George H. Cook, to be a medical director in the navy with the rank of captain.

—News was received in Moscow yesterday of the capsizing of a raft on the River Oka near Ozer, drowning 100 persons.

—The National Association of Paint, Oil and Varnish manufacturers began a three days' session at the Chicago Auditorium yesterday.

—Mammy Pleasant, the old colored woman who supplied the sieves of war for Sarah Althea's suit against Millionaire Sharon, is dying in San Francisco.

—The British ship Garfield, Capt. McIntyre, from Liverpool, June 29, for Valparaiso, was burned at sea. Her crew were saved and landed at Valparaiso.

—The council of the Welsh tin plate workers has decided to make formal request of the employers that they refuse to sell black plates for tinning in other countries.

—The schooner Sunrise, which left Alpena, Mich., for Chicago three weeks ago, and for whose safety fears were entertained, reached Chicago yesterday in good condition.

—Two persons were fatally and two seriously injured by the fall of an elevator in Chicago yesterday. The accident was caused by the breaking of the cable. The elevator fell 100 feet.

—Mine delina Patti, who was taken suddenly ill in Birmingham, England, Monday, is suffering from laryngeal catarrh. Her physician says that she will be restored to health in a few days.

—The Antwerp Matin says that 6,000 men are being enlisted in the Congo state for a great expedition, which is to be headed by Baron Dhanis. The objective point and purpose of the expedition are kept secret.

—The New York state court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in sentencing Bartholomew Shea to be electrocuted for the murder of Robert Ross in Troy during an election fight two years ago.

—Monday midnight the large elevator of Witherspoon & Barr, at Princeton, Ind., was burned. It was stored 30,000 bushels of wheat and 600 bushels of clover seed. The loss on building and stock will reach \$25,000; partly insured.

—The bodies of Wm. Jones, Wm. Cahill, Llewellyn Owens and Daniel Davis, who were entombed by the explosion Monday evening at the Derrance colliery, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., were yesterday recovered and brought to the surface.

—The Darling hotel, the largest hotel in Lorain, O., was burned early yesterday morning. Forty guests escaped in their night clothes and left all their effects. Nothing was saved from the burning building but a piano and one chest.

—Six men were seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Wharton Iron Co.'s mine in Hibernia, N. J., yesterday. The town was shaken as if by an earthquake, and scarcely a window in any of the frame houses remains unbroken.

—Edward C. Yeatman, an amateur bicyclist of note, was fatally shot Monday evening while out hunting about sixteen miles south of Charleston, W. Va. He had climbed on a rock and attempted to pull his gun after him when it was discharged.

—Henry Schwartz, a wealthy mill owner of Mulhouse, Prussia, was stabbed to death yesterday by an Alsatian spinner named Andreas Meyer, who, after the murder, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

—George B. Greig, the "American king of Fanning and Washington islands," arrived in San Francisco last Sunday on the schooner Mary Dodge. His visit is purely a business one, and he does not look for any diplomatic recognition from the United States.

—A prairie fire started near Frederick, S. D., by a match carelessly thrown aside after lighting a cigar, extended during the latter part of last week over a district nearly forty miles long in Brown county, S. D., and Dickey and McIntyre counties, N. D.

—J. Don Farden, treasurer of the Adams Express Co. who absconded from Terre Haute, Ind., three weeks ago with a large sum of money, and who was arrested in Baltimore Sunday, pleaded guilty at Indianapolis yesterday and was placed under \$5,000 bonds.

—The tenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of New York state opened in the Brooklyn Academy of music yesterday. It is estimated that 15,000 persons will take active part in the convention proceedings. Mayor Schieren delivered an address of welcome.

—Owing to parental interference with their love affairs a young farmer named John Lang, of Dunfield, Ont., on Monday night cut the throat of the 16-year-old daughter of Beverly Robinson, also a farmer of the same place, and then cut his own throat. Both will probably die.

—Owen Jones, a lunatic from New York state, called at the White House yesterday to see the president. He presented a newspaper poem, the burden of which was that a boy was wanted by the executive family, and in all seriousness offered himself for adoption or employment in that capacity.

Ayer's CHERRY Pectoral For Colds and Coughs

RECEIVED MEDAL and DIPLOMA AT THE

World's FAIR.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.
GRAND
Fall Opening!
October 14, 15 and 16.

When we will place on sale all the correct styles in Silks, Dress Goods, Ready-Made Suits, Cloaks, Jackets and Opera Wraps, Velvet Capes, Fur Jackets, Capes, Collars, together with our immense stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.

Millinery and Dress Making.

October 15th and 16th Evening Display with Concert. All are cordially invited to attend.

During opening days Lunch will be served on second floor.

THE
Decatur
Wagon.
With the "Decatur" Scoop Bead attached. It is positively the best finished and lightest draft wagon sold to day.
Notice. The fellow is bent and has only two pieces in each wheel. The spokes are staggered. The painting is perfect. The truss rod extends from point to point of axle. The axle is guaranteed to be hickory. The hub is guaranteed to be black birch. The patent sand box (see cut below) is worth \$5 to any wagon.
SECTIONAL VIEW
Of sand box skein for truss axle, absolutely sand and dust proof, and its advantages can be seen at a glance. The ordinary thimble skein has scarcely any collar or shoulder, on top the sleeve or skein, which is slanting as if made on purpose to carry the sand and dust into the box, drying up the grease and cutting out the skein and box, and making a hard running wagon.
COME AND SEE THE
"Decatur" Wagon
And satisfy yourself that it is the best wagon made to day. We guarantee it for two years. You will save money by purchasing your implements of us. Implements of all kinds at wholesale and retail.
F. B. TAIT & CO.,
328 EAST CERRO GORDO STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

School Hose!
BOYS' LEATHER BICYCLE STOCKINGS.
HOSIERY. UNDERWEAR
Have you seen our lines of Children's School Hosiery with extra double knee, double heel and toe.
ONLY 25 CENTS. 2 SUITS FOR 95c.
Most complete line of Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear in Decatur. Ask to see our Ladies' Heavy Fleece
To the hundreds who thronged our store yesterday, for the large number of orders looked, and the unprecedented sales of beautiful Pattern Hats and Bonnets, please accept our sincere thanks.
And in this connection we desire to say we are better prepared in every way to attend promptly to all orders and sales in our Millinery Department than ever before. In fact this Department and our Silks and Dress Goods Departments are our specialties. Our General and Domestic Stock never better. Our prices the lowest. Our goods the best. Examination solicited.
RESPECTFULLY,
S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
151 EAST MAIN ST.
B. I. STERRETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Over Bryan's Clothing Store Decatur

AT THE ALTAR.

The Taylor-Post Wedding—Other Marriages.

Taylor Post
An interesting social event in Decatur last night was the happy marriage of Miss Catherine Post and Mr. James F. Taylor at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Post, 245 South Main street. Rev. M. L. Wagner, of the English Lutheran church, was the officiating clergyman. The ceremony was performed in the parlor in the presence of a large number of friends who tendered congratulations. John Vizzano's Italian orchestra was present and played selections softly throughout the evening and during the ceremony. The parlor was tastefully trimmed with tropical plants and the sweet perfume of cut flowers pervaded all the rooms. An elaborate wedding repast was served, and the couple received many beautiful gifts. The lucky groom is the popular bookkeeper for Lunt & Grues, and the handsome bride is a lady who has hosts of personal friends. The couple will reside at the corner of West Lido and Edward streets.

Charles L. Phares and Miss Mary L. Keith
Charles L. Phares and Miss Mary L. Keith were married at the home of the bride, 1120 North Morgan street, last night at 7 o'clock. Rev. C. Galeone performed the ceremony. Only the family and a few friends were present. A reception will be given to-night at the home of the groom's father, H. L. Phares, near Harshide. The couple will go to homekeeping at once on a farm near Harshide.

Burton Conover returned
Burton Conover returned yesterday from Benton, Ill., where on Saturday he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Foulk of that place, bringing his bride with him. Mr. Conover is associated with Henry Koonin in the coal business on North Water street and is well known, and the bride is not only highly respected in this city but as head in high esteem by the people at her home. They have commenced housekeeping in a new home already prepared by Mr. Conover on North Church street.

Miss Golda Miller
Miss Golda Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, was married yesterday evening to Matthew H. Easton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Jordan at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the immediate relatives only. After a wedding supper the bridal pair went to the home of Walter Easton on West Wood street, where they will board for the present. The groom is a barber and is in business with his brother on North Main street.

MORNING WEDDING.

Miss Alice M. Stobbins and Lloyd M. Bennett Married To-day

A quiet home wedding occurred this morning at 9 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Callum at 818 North Water street in the presence of the relatives and a select few of the immediate friends. The contracting parties were Miss Alice M. Stobbins of this city and Lloyd M. Bennett of Virginia. The hour of the ceremony was 9 o'clock and the officiating clergyman was Rev. John D. Jordan, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Following the congratulations the company enjoyed an elaborate wedding dinner at 2 o'clock. The bride's costume was made of imported moiré goods and was made up in the draped bodice style trimmed with heavy silk cord and ornaments were diamonds.

A reception will be held at the home of the groom, one half mile south of Virginia this evening where Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will at once commence housekeeping.

Eddie Cook Bill In Jail
Lawson, Ill., Oct. 6.—Eddie Cook still languishes in jail Friday when he was given a new trial, his fourteen year sentence seemed to fade away like magic, and he thought to be at liberty at mid night. But, up to date, satisfactory bail has not appeared. Saturday night A. J. Burr of the Wilmington, and a Waynesville man offered to go the \$5000, but Sheriff Seyler refused them. The sheriff said he would accept L. L. Beach, but Mr. Beach failed to see it that way.

Consensus as to the choice of a blood purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best of Sarsaparilla and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair Chicago 1893, being the only blood purifier admitted to an exhibition.

The orchard at Springfield's nursery, Davidson with this year produce 50,000 barrels of apples. A market has already been found for 25,000 barrels.

CARTER'S LITTLE PINK PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A CHICAGO WEDDING.

Fashionable Wedding of Miss Sloan, Formerly of Decatur—Brilliant Event

On the evening of October 1st, at 7 45 o'clock in Chicago at the Evangelical church, corner of Greenwood avenue and Forty fifth street, was celebrated one of the most elegant weddings of the season, when Miss Bertha Amelia Sloan, daughter of A. B. Sloan, formerly of Decatur, became the wife of John L. Pfaff. The social popularity of the contracting parties and the high esteem for the two families, made the occasion one of much interest to a large circle of friends.

At 7 o'clock the doors of the brilliantly illuminated and handsomely trimmed church were thrown open to the one thousand invited guests, who soon filled all the space. At 7 30 as the immediate family of the bride and groom took their places in front the sweet tones of the organ, modulated into the glorious strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," the church door to the left opened and the venerable grand father of the bride, Rev. Joseph Montgomery, of Normal, Illinois, leaning upon the arm of the Rev. John P. Hale, pastor of the church, entered and took their places in front of the altar which was banked high with beautiful palms and white roses, following them appeared the groom and his best man, Robert S. Wessels, cousin of the bride, while down the south aisle of the church went the long wedding train that the six ushers, arm in arm, being Messrs. Charles Edwin Doty, Arthur Field, Weston Beck, Charles Matton, Edwin Branding and Wallace Krug of Indianapolis, following them the six bridesmaids, being Misses Alice Geyenberger, Amy Walker, Edith Lander, Bertha Mier, Daisy Hubbard and Imogene Evans of Bloomington. The bridesmaids were all clad alike in gowns of white silk with over white silk, with hair wreaths of lilacs of the valley in their hair and bouquets of maiden hair ferns. Following them was the maid of honor, Miss Kathryn Mulvaney, walking alone, dress of white organza over white silk, hair length veil fastened by lilacs of the valley and bouquet of maiden hair ferns and finally the bride in her lovely youth and beauty leaning upon the arm of her father.

Clad in a long trailing robe of rich ivory, duchess satin, trimmed with beautiful duchess lace, over which fell the long, silvery folds of the wedding veil, held in place by a wreath of lilacs of the valley and a bouquet of brides' roses in her hand, she made a lovely picture as the groom stepped quickly forward to the end of the aisle and took her hand from that of her father. As they took their places in front of the minister, the organ ceased, and the voice of the aged grandfather was heard in loving admonition. Prayer was offered by Rev. John P. Hale, after which the solemn words that made John L. Pfaff and Bertha Amelia Sloan man and wife were pronounced by the Rev. Montgomery.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party reformed and proceeded down the north aisle of the church to the following aid. First the bride and groom, looking very happy followed by the maid of honor, escorted by the best man following them. The six bridesmaids each escorted by one of the ushers and following them the families and friends of the bride and groom. Arriving at the home, the bride and groom took their places in front of the large square window which was handsomely trimmed with amaranth and white roses with a pyramid of palms and roses on each side here they received the congratulations of the 250 guests invited to the reception, many congratulations arriving at the same time over the wire, one is fit as a fawn, a lance, from an old schoolmate of the bride. Proceeding to the supper room, the bridal party were served with one of Echart's most choice menus after which they retired to prepare for the journey before them. Soon they returned the groom tall and fat attired in a dark traveling suit, the bride in a handsome gown of dark brown Scotch plaid, with plain broadcloth bodice and jacket buttoned close to the throat but of dark brown felt, trimmed with green and brown velvet and black wings. Their exit was quickly made but not quick enough to avoid the shower of rice that seemed to come from every hand and every direction. The proverbial old maid followed the departing carriage and was told its mate was left as a ornament on the state room door of the sleeper after the bridesmaids and ushers had paid a parting visit to the happy pair on the train before its departure. The wedding trip will last to the end of November, when Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff will settle down to domestic life in their suite of new apartments at the Avonlon.

They will receive Wednesdays in January. Many hand-some gowns appeared at the wedding. Mrs. Sloan wore a charming one of pearl and pink, trimmed with pale pink crepon. Mrs. Pfaff's gown was heavy black satin with point lace trimmings and diamond ornaments. The large array of presents included cut glass silver ware, furniture, beautiful oil paintings, water color, valuable bric-a-brac, diamonds, hand some jewelry, and many other treasures useful to a new housekeeper.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Evans and Capt. L. J. Fitzwilliams, of Bloomington, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thompson of Boston, H. H. Huggitt of Toledo, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Millary, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Wessells, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wessells, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wessells, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Archibald, Mr. W. O. Robinson, Geo. Best, Edwin Giles, Arthur Schiller and many others.

The work of providing a directory for Pontiac is in progress.

Children all hate to take Castor Oil, but not Laxol, which is palatable

TRUEBLOOD CALLED.
Elder King Makes an Important U B Appointment

At the last session of the Central Illinois Conference Rev. E. B. Maurer of the Decatur church was appointed to the pastorate of the United Brethren church at Springfield, salary \$700. Mr. Maurer refused to accept the assignment, as he had about decided to go to Wisconsin, and he resigned. The Springfield change. Yesterday Rev. J. A. P. King, the presiding elder for Decatur district, selected Rev. H. W. Trueblood of Kenosha, Neb. to take charge of the Springfield church, and he will do so early in November. Mr. Trueblood was the former secretary of the conference. His return will be hailed with pleasure by his many friends.

An Old Settler Gone
John King one of the oldest men of Wheatland township, passed away on Sabbath morning after a protracted illness extending over a period of six weeks. He has been unable to be about most of the time until about two days before his death, when a spasm set in and he passed away quietly.

He was born in Ross county, Ohio June 1, 1824. When a young man he emigrated to Illinois. Soon after his arrival in Illinois he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Connard, on Feb. 1848. There were nine children, eight of whom are still living. Their names are as follows: John C. of Lake City, Mrs. L. H. of Decatur, Mrs. Dorothy Gillespie, of Washington, Mrs. Mary Cradell also of Washington, Miss Nannie King of Mt. Zion, Miss Mattie Smith of Decatur, Mrs. Fannie Myer of Elgin and Charles R. of Elgin. His funeral was held at the Methodist church on Monday afternoon, conducted by the pastor Rev. A. M. Dickey. A very large congregation was present to sympathize with the bereaved family. He was buried in Mt. Carmel cemetery. The pallbearers were David Stedman, William Ward, William Craycroft, William Colby, H. C. Kaylor and G. A. Shavel.

NO ONE CLAIMS HIM.

A Description of the Murdered Man at Bement.

So far no clue has been found that will identify the man found in a dying condition near Bement. The following description has been sent out by the police of that city:
BEMENT, Ill., Oct. 7.—Chief of Police. Man found dying, lying near the railroad track, two miles east of here. Died here to-day. He was 33 to 35 years old. Had on dark double breasted coat and gray striped, dark moustache, the front upper tooth gone, scar on right side of neck, nail on first right finger injured and black, he is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, white shirt celluloid collar. Revolver case fastened to suspender looked as if it contained a double action 32 or 38 Man bears resemblance to a man named L. Goebels, who worked in Decatur on the Milliken building. Had on a new pair of shoes with Gehbart stamp on them. Man not known in this vicinity. Investigate. G. B. Ford

THE DEATH RECORD.

From Wednesday's Daily

THE COTTON KING.
Wm. A. Brady's prodigious production, "The Cotton King," which runs for one hundred nights at McVickers Theatre, Chicago, during the summer months will be presented here at the Grand, Tuesday evening, Oct. 15th. It will be given the same in every detail as at McVickers, with the original cast and scenic environment. The massive mechanism, the practical cotton mill scene, with its revolving machinery, and other startling effects. "The Cotton King" also runs for four months at the Academy of Music, New York City, and for three months in Boston. In all of these cities it was conceded to be the biggest melo dramatic production of the season.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Denman Thompson's famous New England drama, without exception the most popular American play. The Old Homestead, will be presented at the Grand, Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, by an excellent company plentifully equipped with new and appropriate scenery and appointments and announced as the most realistic performance of the play ever given. Uncle Josh and his coterie of old fashioned, New England associates always present a pleasant evening's entertainment, and surrounded as the play is, with realistic environments of its country home, one can hardly call the time wasted in spending the evening on the old homestead. The double male quartette of farm hands headed by Dick Jose, still remains one of the prominent features of the production, and in my new songs and harmonies are introduced notably among them being "Day After Day" and "Just Fifty Years Ago." The impressive choral service of the Palms by the Grace Church choir of twenty voices, led by Mr. Jose, brings the full musical strength of the organization into play. Several new stage effects are introduced, among which may be mentioned a realistic storm of thunder lightning and a visible downpour of rain produced by electrical devices.

Miss Bertha Waltzinger
Miss Bertha Waltzinger, the charming young prima donna of the DeWolf Hopper Opera Company, has every where scored an emphatic hit as Niobe Marsh, the charity girl, in that picturesque and melodious comic opera entitled "Dr. Syntax," which was presented in all the large cities of the Union last season. Miss Waltzinger was formerly leading member of the famous Bostonians, and her voice, so all cities say, has broadened and enriched in quality during the past year, and also that her musical method has improved in corresponding ratio, and her work in "Dr. Syntax" shows her to be a very modest and magnetic young singer, worthy of high commendation. This pretty and useful opera will be presented at the Grand in this city for the first time here next Saturday evening.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 9, 1895.
The RELIABLES is indebted to E. Z. Taylor, a local grain, provisions and stock, with corresponding in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

names are as follows: John C. of
 City, Mrs. H. H. of Decatur,
 Dorothy Gillespie, of Washington;
 Mary Cradell; also of Washington,
 Nannie Krier of Mo.; L. M. Mrs. M.
 Smith, of Decatur; Mrs. Fannie M.
 of Elwin; and Charles H. of Elwin.
 The funeral was held at the M. L. church
 on Monday afternoon, conducted
 by the pastor Rev. A. M. Dimick.
 A very large congregation was present
 sympathetic with the bereaved family.
 It was borne by Mr. Ralph Dimick.

New Fall and Winter Styles— The Largest Selection of Men's Suits

In Rough Cheviots,
In Fine Clay Weave,
In Black and Blue Cheviots,
In Gray & Brown Cheviots.

Better Goods at the
Prices than Ever.

See our \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15
Lines of Sacks, Frocks and
Double Breasted Suits.

Perfect Fitting and Well Made.
Got the Proper Style to Them.

Ottenheimer & Co.

Reliable Clothes, Hats and Furnishings,
Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE.

THE INTER OCEAN

Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West
And Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS: DAILY (without Sunday) \$6.00 per year
DAILY (with Sunday) \$8.00 per year
BY MAIL: The Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.00
PER YEAR.

AS A NEWSPAPER THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times. In all
important news, neither paper, nor scene in securing ALL THE
NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

AS A FAMILY PAPER IS NOT EXCELLED BY ANY.

It has something of interest to each member of the family.
ITS YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind.
ITS LITERARY FEATURES are unequalled.

POLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benefit of
ablest discussions on all live political topics. It also gives them THE NEWS OF
THE WORLD.

IT IS A TWELVE-PAGE PAPER.
THE INTER OCEAN IS PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO, THE NEWS AND COMMERCIAL
TRADING CENTER OF THE ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS, AND IS THE
ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THAT SECTION THAN ANY
PAPER FARTHER EAST.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer the Weekly Inter Ocean
and the Decatur Weekly Republican for
ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.35, Cash in Advance.
(The regular subscription for the two papers is \$2.00).

Address all orders
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

Novelties in Fall Footwear.

For Men:
Hansen & Sons, who are the recognized originators of the best styles, offer
two very nobly shoes entirely new, both in unmodeled calf. One is the "Grecian
too," with extra heavy sole and extension edges. The other is known as the
"Minkathan last." It has a cork sole and is a trifle wider than the Grecian too.
These are certainly the "proper thing" and they are bound to have a big sale.
Entirely new is just what is needed for fall and winter wear. It is guaranteed
to keep out the water, and the wearer of these shoes can do without rubbers and
still have no fear of catching cold.

But how about the Ladies?
Their feet ought to be properly and prettily protected, and surely they
should be guarded against catching cold as well as the stronger and sterner sex.

The F. H. Cole Shoe Co.,

B. F. BOBO, Manager.
148 EAST MAIN STREET.

VETERANS MEET AGAIN

Business Session of the Old 41st
Regiment—Reunion.

Gathering at Grand Army Hall—72 Con-
rades Present—Campfire Talks at the
Tabernacle.

From Thursday's Daily.
The annual reunion of the 41st Veter-
an Association began to-day at the
G. A. R. Post hall. Reference to the
proceedings is given in other columns.

Below is given a roster of the field
and staff officers of the 41st Veteran As-
sociation, together with a condensed
story of the regiment's career in the ser-
vice:

ROSTER.
Lieut. Colonel John Warner, Clinton,
Ill.
Major R. H. McFadden, Mattoon, Ill.
Major George R. Steele, Decatur, Ill.
Surgeon George M. Warmoth, Scotts-
burg, Ind.
Chaplain Rev. B. C. Swartz, Newton,
Kan.
Adjutant Thomas Weaver, Baxter
Springs, Kan.
Assistant surgeon, Dr. J. W. Coleman,
Monticello, Ill.
Quartermaster, W. C. B. Gellispie,
Macon City, Mo.
Assistant Quartermasters, John
Baughman, Taylorville, Ill.
N. E. Powell, Sullivan, Ill.
Chief Musicians, John W. McPherson,
Clinton, Ill., and Clinton B. Richards,
Clinton, Ill.

HISTORICAL.
The 41st Illinois Infantry was organ-
ized at Decatur, Ill., at the four corners,
in July and August, 1861. Isaac C. Pugh
was commissioned colonel; Ansel Tupper,
lieutenant colonel, and John Warner
of Clinton, Ill., major. There was dur-
ing the war, 1,212 men on its muster
rolls. The various companies were re-
cruited from Central Illinois, and were
located as follows: Company A and E
from Macon county; Co. B, Macon
county; Co. C, P and D, DeWitt county;
Co. D, Coles county; Co. F and I from
Christian county, and Co. H from Shelby
county. The regiment was mustered
into the United States service Aug. 5th,
1861, and on Aug. 8th, took its departure
for St. Louis, Mo.

We went into camp at the U. S. arse-
nal and did guard duty until August 29,
when we boarded the steamer G. W.
Graham and were transported to Birt's
Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, Ill., where we
were under the command of Gen. Ben-
jamin Prentiss September 8th, and took pos-
session of Paducah, Ky., under the im-
mediate command of U. S. Grant, being
among the first troops to invade the
state of Kentucky, which was trying with
but little success to plead neutrality.
Here we assisted in fortifying the place.

February 5th, 1862, we went on board
the steamer "Minnehaha," and with the
army under General Grant went to Port
Henry. Landing on the right bank of
the river, we witnessed the gunboats'
attack on the fort and assisted in the
capture of Fort Heilmann. The Rebel
Gen. Tillman surrendered Port Henry
to Commodore Foote, and we crossed
the river and on February 11th took up
our march for Fort Donelson, where we
were assigned to Gen. McArthur's brigade,
and with the 9th and 12th Illinois
regiments we were sent to the river, and
were engaged in the fight of the 13th,
14th and 15th, being the first
regiment to open the battle.

In our first heavy battle we lost al-
most 200 killed and wounded, and suf-
fered intensely for food, lying in the
snow and rain without tents or shelter.
After the surrender we returned to Port
Henry and 10th and 12th, and the
Grand Army that had boarded eighty
steamers, we went on board the steamer
Alexander Scott and proceeded up the
Tennessee river to Pittsburg Landing.
On account of the speed made by our
steamer, which passed everything on
the river, we arrived at the Landing in
advance of all others and was the first
regiment to set foot on this historic
battlefield.

Sergeant J. D. McHenry of
Clinton, Ill., claims that he was the
first man ashore. We loaded our guns
on the steamer and deployed up the
banks and out into the timber. We
were now a part of the famous fighting
1st Division, commanded by General
Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois, and with
that Division took part in the battle of
Shiloh on April 6th and 7th, and formed
the left center of that line, which with-
stood the onslaught of the rebel army
for seven hours being almost the only
line known as the Peach Orchard, just
to the left of the "Hornet's Nest," where
Chargé after charge of the rebels was
repulsed. We held the key to the Land-
ing, so says Gen. Preston Johnston of
the Confederate army, and it was on this
line that brigade after brigade of the
Confederate army was hurled against us
and were often repulsed with fearful
loss until they refused to again come to
the assault at the command of their
officers.

On Monday we assisted the right wing
as a reserve support until the last enemy
had left the field. At Shiloh our loss
was severe, there being some 200 killed
and wounded.
It was while we were camped at Mem-
phis that the question arose as to which
was the best drilled regiment in the 14th
division. Gen. Hurlbut claimed the 14th
Ills. was the superior, while Gen. Lau-
man said the 41st Ills. was the best.
Each regiment was ordered to division
headquarters for dress parade, which
was gone through with in good shape.
The next day our commander, Lieut.
Col. John H. Nale received a challenge
from Lieut. Col. Cam, of the 14th Ills.
for a prize drill, the regiment being vic-
torious to receive a fine silver bugle from
the officers of the other regiment. Col.
Nale called the men out and asked them
what their wish was in the matter and
they authorized him to accept the chal-
lenge and to proceed to business at once,
which we did by drilling every day until
the contest came off. Three regular
officers were chosen as judges, and
March 26th, 1863, was the day on which
the drill was to take place. Promptly at
the hour these two Illinois regiments ar-
rived on the field at Gen. Lauman's
headquarters. It had been announced
in all the Memphis papers and not less
than 10,000 citizens and soldiers had
assembled to witness the contest. So
great was the crowd that a guard had
to be placed around the square to give
the regiment room to maneuver. After
each regiment had been put through the
manual of arms, loading and firing,
marching and counter-marching, the
judges gave their decision unanimously
in favor of the 41st. As we started for
our camp the ladies of Memphis pre-
sented the regiment with a large wreath
of flowers.

Gen. R. J. Oglesby had just arrived
from the north where he had been re-
covering from his dreadful wounds re-
ceived at Corinth. He sent word that
he wished to see the regiment. We ac-
cordingly returned to headquarters,
where he paid us a high compliment for
efficiency and soldierly appearance.

July 5th we were ordered to move
with the army under Gen. W. T. Sher-

man for Jackson, Miss., where Gen. Joseph
E. Johnston had raised the siege of
Vicksburg. We were sent to the
right wing of the army. Jackson and
Gen. Lauman was ordered to close up a
gap between the Mississippi Central
railroad and Pearl river. The 28th, 41st
and 53d Illinois and 3d Iowa regiment
were selected to drive the enemy out of
the woods and into their works and
to close up this gap. Col. Pugh was in
command of the four regiments with a
section of the 5th Ohio battery. We had
advanced to the open field in front of
the rebel works and were ordered by
Col. Pugh to halt when an order came
from Gen. Ord, and we were ordered
into the very jaws of death and destruc-
tion. There was facing us, behind good
breastworks, the Louisiana brigade, the
Florida brigade, Austin's sharpshooters
of New Orleans, Cobb's Kentucky bat-
tery, Mebane's Tennessee battery and
Slocum's Kansas Washington artillery
of New Orleans, the lines of the
southern army, in all 16,000 infantry
and 28 pieces of artillery commanded
by the confederate Gen. Breckenridge
in person. On we went with a shout,
having to charge over all kinds of ob-
structions for over one-half mile, receiv-
ing the fire of those batteries double
charged with grape and canister, mov-
ing us down the bank out of the 860 men
who went into that charge, 545 were
killed, wounded or prisoners.

Our colors was a special target for the
rebel cannonners and six color bearers
were shot down, four were killed and
two wounded, two of them still survive
that terrible carnage of death, Lewis B.
March and Samuel B. Hall. Besides these
three who carried the blue banner H.
M. Storer carried the stars and stripes
with his flag shot into the air and
with his life he brought it to the field.
We had been almost wiped out of ex-
istence as a regiment. Our gallant
major, Frank M. Long, had been mortally
wounded and left on the field, and
died at the rebel hospital next day. Be-
sides many other brave officers and men
had been sacrificed on the field of car-
nage. Gen. Lauman was immediately
placed under arrest for this charge but
was never granted a hearing, and the
last evidence we have been able to ob-
tain goes to show that he was simply
obeying the orders of Gen. Ord.

Gen. Johnston and the rebel army
evacuated the city on the 16th, and we
returned to Vicksburg. The boys were
not willing to be longer commanded by
Gen. Ord, and we were transferred to
the 17th A. C. under the command of
the honored and lamented Gen. J. B.
McPherson, where we remained until
the close of the war. November 15th we
went to Natchez, Miss., where we re-
mained until December 3d, when we re-
turned to Vicksburg, where some 160
survivors re-enlisted as veterans, and
were mustered March 17th. The veter-
ans were sent home on thirty days fur-
lough, while the non-veterans went up
Red river with Gen. A. J. Smith and
participated in that disastrous campaign
under Gen. Banks.

The veterans had scarcely arrived at
home until we were dispatched to Coles
county to help quell a riot at Charle-
ston, which had occurred and in which
Major York and others of the 54th Ills.
were killed by those who were very evi-
dently not in sympathy with the boys in
blue. We arrived on the scene during
the night, and were sent west toward
St. Louis, where it was reported there
were 1500 of the enemy camped at a
mill south of Windsor; but upon our
arrival they had taken the wings of the
morning and fled, not wishing to have
any interview with us on this occasion.
We returned to Mattoon, where we re-
ceived our thirty days' furlough. At
the expiration of this time we proceeded
to Cairo and up the Cumberland river
to Nashville, from Nashville to Tunnel
hill to guard the railroad, which the
rebels had torn up. We were also sta-
tioned at Altona, Moon Station, Big
Shanty, Marietta and Kennesaw Moun-
tain.

July the 21st, the non-veteran's time
having expired, they with Col. Pugh left
us for their homes in the north.

July 22d, Gen. J. B. McPherson was
killed, commanding the army of the
Tennessee in the battle near Atlanta.
The boys were sent to the camp of
Major Geo. R. Steele, of the 41st, who
was serving on his staff. The 41st boys
also accompanied this sad funeral train
a part of the way. A portion of the non-
veterans who were up Red River re-
turned to Memphis, Tenn., and partici-
pated in the disastrous battle of Gun-
town, under that drunken failure Gen.
Sam Shugart.

A general field order, No. 53, from
the department of the army of the Ten-
nessee. The veterans were organized
into a battalion with the following
officers: Major, R. H. McFadden; Capt.
M. F. Kanan; first lieutenant, Wm. H.
Palmer; and assistant surgeon, Geo. M.
Warmoth. We were stationed at the
base of the Kennesaw mountain, when
the Rebel Gen. Hood with his army made
a tour around Sherman's army at At-
lanta and struck the railroad between
Kennesaw and Altona mountain.
Quite a number were present on Kennesaw
when Gen. Sherman sent his fa-
mous dispatch to Gen. Course to "Hold
the Port," and also when Gen. Course's
equally characteristic dispatch was re-
ceived, saying "I am minus one ear and
a jaw but can whip all hell yet!"

The 41st assisted in the destruction of
the railroad to Atlanta, and went with
Sherman "to the sea," guarding a num-
ber of rebel prisoners a portion of the
way.

On July 27th, we were paid off and
given our discharges. Thus ended our
work in the field, and closed the four
years' work of the 41st Illinois Infantry,
a regiment which we are proud to have
been members of, and which was one of
the eight Illinois regiments which are
numbered among the heavy losses in
battle. They are remembered by the Adjutant
General, and are as follows: The 9th,
11th, 13th, 20th, 30th, 41st and 53d
regiments. While there were many gal-
lant regiments in the war, we feel a just
pride in belonging to the old Forty-First
Infantry, upon whose banners were in-
scribed Port Henry, Fort Donelson,
Shiloh, Corinth, Hatchie River, Cold-
water, Vicksburg, Jackson, Atlanta and
to the Sea.

From Friday's Daily.
The annual reunion of the survivors
of old 41st Illinois regiment is in progress
to-day. The roster shows 72 veterans
attendance. The condensed history of
the regiment will be found on the third
page. It is a glorious record of brave
deeds for the preservation of the union.

The business meeting of the Regiment
was held at the hall of Grand Army Post,
141. The presiding officer was Major
George R. Steele, who introduced the
Clinton Glee club which
sang with splendid effect "Union
Forever." Comrade G. R. Steele then
gave a short address, in which in an
affecting manner he alluded to the early
history of the regiment, bidding all
welcome to the city.

Secretary John Ward called the roll
of membership. Those who responded
in person were the following:

COMPANY A.
Capt. M. F. Kanan, Decatur; Geo. R. Steele,
Decatur; H. M. Storer, Argenta; J. B. Strope,

Argenta; Wm. Farr, Argenta; J. J. Ward, Argenta;
H. L. Shuckey, Decatur; Albert Bell, Argenta;
Aaron Cole, Cairo; George, William Whitehead,
Decatur; Geo. W. Belzer, Argenta; Isaac Kyle,
Argenta.

COMPANY B.
W. D. McCullough, Brazil, Ind.; A. N. Wilson,
Taylorville; John C. Good, Kankakee; W. F.
Vaughn, Decatur; N. E. Lowen, Cadwell.

COMPANY C.
Samuel Stewart, John Spencer, George W.
Parker, Clinton; H. C. Spaulding, Lane, Jack-
son Adams, Frank M. Phares, Clinton, Richard
Kingsore, Pontiac; J. C. Burns, Blue Mound,
Reuben Post, Chestnut.

COMPANY D.
George Brosam, Sullivan.

COMPANY E.
Henry Jostes, Blue Mound, John Scott, Mor-
gansville, William Burnett, Doody, John Ward,
Decatur, Charles Ulmer, Jacksonville, James A.
Wilson, Decatur, J. A. Pasley, Prairie Hall;
Henry Stevens, Doody, Benjamin Clark, Blue
Mound, Robert Warrick, Doody, Benjamin F.
Seward, Grove City, Geo. W. Ralies, Lathrop,
Mo.

COMPANY F.
Capt. J. C. Lewis, Chicago, T. E. Smith, Clin-
ton, Ill.; Edwina Cressup, Monticello; W. W.
Murphy, Farmer City, C. P. Richards, Clinton,
A. McElmer, Pana, William McCord, Farmer
City; A. D. McHenry, Clinton, Henry Gessford,
DeLand, Ill.

COMPANY G.
John W. McPherson, Clinton, D. F. McCar-
rah, Pana, G. C. Butts, Pana, John Brennan
Mouvaqua, Charles E. Young, Taylorville; A.
Gray, Owanesco, T. J. Langley, Taylorville.

LAKWOOD, Ill.
Caleb Bowman, Lakewood, Ill.; Capt. W. W.
Turney, Shelbyville, Thomas Hoy, Obed, Ill.;
Benjamin Doyle, Windsor, Isaac Yantis, Dalton
City; William West, Lake City.

COMPANY H.
Michael Shea, Decatur, Hugh Hunter, Illo-
pols, Clay Porter, Grove City, E. T. Leo, Mont-
icello, John Baughman, Taylorville; John Har-
mon, Taylorville, A. S. Parish, Blue Mound,
Ulman Headland, Edinboro, John Cherrill,
Mechanicsburg.

COMPANY K.
E. Conard, Decatur.
Dr. J. W. Coleman, Assistant surgeon, Mon-
ticello.

Besides the comrades present there
were many ladies, who like their hus-
bands wore the reunion souvenir badges.

Among those who came in from the
Central this morning from the north,
mostly from Clinton and Farmer City,
to attend the reunion are R. Butler, R.
Kingsore, J. W. McPherson, A. D. Mc-
Henry, Frank Phares, John O'Deo, C. W.
Parker, W. W. Murphy, Carl Spaulding,
Jack Adams, John O. Waters, J. D.
Rogers, Eugene Davis and J. W. Mc-
Cord, and Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Parker,
Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs.
Homer Taylor.

The next annual reunion of the Forty-
first Illinois Veterans' association will
be held at Clinton. That point was
settled by the vote at the business meet-
ing held yesterday afternoon. There
are 255 members of the association, and
83 were present to answer the roll-call.
These officers were elected:

President—J. W. McPherson, Clin-
ton.

Vice-President—George Brosam, Sul-
livan.

Secretary—C. P. Richards, Clinton.

Treasurer—Geo. Parker, Clinton.

Company secretaries, A. I. W. Kyle;
B. G. C. Butts; C. Franklin Ferris; D.
Comrade McFadden; E. John Ward; G.
Charles Young; H. I. Yantie; I. John
Baughman; F. Henry Gessford; K. E.
Conard.

SUPPER.
A splendid supper was served at 6
o'clock at the Tabernacle by the ladies
of the Christian church. Stewed oys-
ters, raw oysters, cold turkey, chicken,
ham, chicken and potato salad, celery,
cake, ice cream, tea, coffee, milk and
chocolate formed the feast.

CAMPFIRE.
There was large attendance at 8
o'clock at the tabernacle when the camp-
fire began. There was enlivening and
patriotic music by the Woodman Or-
chestra and the Clinton Glee Club.
Rev. George F. Hall offered prayer.

W. T. Calhoun, of Decatur, delivered
the address of welcome.

W. B. McCullough, of Brazil Ind.,
major of that city, delivered the re-
sponse.

"A Study of General Grant," was the
subject of a carefully prepared paper
read by Dr. J. W. Coleman, of Monticello.

Captain J. C. Lewis, of Company F,
Chicago, and Hon. W. G. Cochran, of
Sullivan, made short talks of a rousing
character.

The songs of the Clinton Glee Club
caught the crowd, particularly the clos-
ing selection, "Old Shady."

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the
audience was dismissed.

Mayor Conklin was appointed by the
management of the reunion of the Forty-
first Illinois to deliver the address of
welcome, and fully intended to do so
until the morning of the day of the re-
union when he found that it would be
impossible for him to keep his engage-
ment owing to symptoms of pneumonia,
the result of a severe cold he had con-
tracted. He notified those in charge of
the reunion of his condition, and also
wrote Captain M. F. Kanan a letter,
which was read at the camp fire by Maj.
G. R. Steele.

The Republicans did not get the letter
in time to publish with the proceedings
of the camp-fire yesterday, as should
have been done in justice to the sur-
vivors of the regiment and Mayor Con-
klin, as the sentiment it contains is wor-
thy of presentation. Following is the
full text of the letter:

DEAR CAPT. KANAN:—Your kind in-
vitation for me to make an address of wel-
come to survivors of 41st Regiment was
duly received.

I felt greatly honored thereby, and
notwithstanding the doubt of my ability
to properly execute the duty assigned
me, would have made the attempt were
it not that I have been ill for the last
several days and feel it would not be
prudent to leave my home in the evening.
I am demonstrated to your conference,
Major Steele, and asked him to convey
to you. I protest against the idea of
anything in shape of an "address of
welcome" as being uncalled for and un-
necessary.

Our brave fellows went out 35 years
ago. I saw many of them go—
helped them to go—watched them
and their dead while away, and
saw the survivors when they returned.
They needed no address of welcome
then—they were applauded, not to say
worshipped for the glorious deeds they

performed. They were as brave in their
memory and their results were no less im-
portant to-day than ever before, and if ap-
preciated now future generations that
will realize to a greater extent than the
present, the sacrifice of our nation's de-
fenders, will carry forward their names
upon honor's roll.

I repeat, our soldiers need no formal
welcome. They are at home every-
where, and no where more at home or
welcome than in our beautiful city of
Decatur. Yours truly,
D. H. CONKLIN.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 3, 1893.

An Old Glee Club.

The old Campaign Glee club of Clin-
ton came in this morning to sing at the
reunion of the 41st Illinois. It was or-
ganized in 1870, nineteen years ago, and
has been on duty ever since. The origi-
nal members still constitute the club.
They are: J. D. Rogers, Eugene Davis,
R. Butler and John W. McPherson.

HON. A. J. HOPKINS.

Will Address the Teachers of the
County, and High School Pupils
Oct. 26—Subject, "How
Congress Legislates."

Arrangements have been made where-
by Hon. A. J. Hopkins, congressman
from the Aurora district, will address
the teachers of the city and the High
school pupils and other teachers in the
county, at the High School building
Saturday forenoon, Oct. 26, 1893. Subject
"How Congress Legislates." Mr. Hop-
kins has been in congress many years,
and has taken front rank among the
leaders in the house and will probably
precede over the leading committee of
that body in the present congress, that
of ways and means. He is familiar
with the rules of the house of representa-
tives and all the regular proceedings in
enacting bills into law, and thus equipped
will be able to give those who hear him
much valuable information upon that
subject, and every teacher in the coun-
try should hear him. It is very credi-
table to those in charge of our schools that
so much interest has been shown in in-
structing our young people in the
important matter of our system
of government. This has been too
long neglected, and the result is that a
great many of our citizens are not only
ignorant of the methods of legislation,
but a very large per cent. of them do
not know how often or when our legisla-
ture and congress meet, or for how long
senators and representatives are elected,
and many other things that every citizen
should know and really must know be-
fore he is an intelligent voter.

FALL PRESBYTERY.

Was Held by the C. P. Church at
North Fork Church.

The fall Presbytery of the Cumber-
land Presbyterian church was held on
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct.
1, 2 and 3, at North Fork church five
miles east of this city. The program was
as follows:

TUESDAY EVENING.
7:30—Sermon. Rev. S. L. McComb.
Business.
WEDNESDAY MORNING.
8:30—Devotional Exercises.
9:00—Business.
11:00—Address on Ministerial Relief.
Rev. J. H. Hughes.
AFTERNOON.
Christian Endeavor Rally. (Invitation to all
Denominational Churches to attend.)
2:00—Devotional Exercises.
2:30—Open Parliament on Committee Work.
3:00—What can Endeavorers do for the Gen-
eral Church Enterprise? Rev. S. L. McComb.
3:30—General Discussion.
4:15—Music.
4:30—The Pledge. Miss Carrie Henry.
4:45—General Discussion.
5:00—The Importance of Junior Endeavor.
Socials.
5:15—Music.
5:30—How can Endeavorers Help Their
Fellow-Christians? Miss Mary Sauts.
6:00—Catholic Principles of Christian En-
deavor.
6:15—Good Citizenship. Rev. W. M. Barber.
6:30—Echoes from Boston Convention.
Rev. A. G. Bergen.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.
7:30—Ladies' Presbyterial Meeting.
Society Open Meeting.
THURSDAY MORNING.
9:00—Devotional Exercises.
9:00—Business.
11:00—Sermon on Business.
AFTERNOON.
2:00—Business.

Shiloh Survivors Wanted.

The secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield
association desires the name, company
and regiment with permanent postoffice
address of every man living who took
part in the battle of Shiloh on April 6th
and 7th, 1862. We have many names
but not over one half have reported.
When the rolls are completed there will
be a nicely illustrated roster of the sur-
vivors published containing the names
by regiment and states with a history of
the battle and photographs of the lead-
ers who were in the battle. Send all
names to E. T. Lee, secretary of Shiloh
Battlefield association, Monticello, Ill.

Wearly Wagglers.

The cold weather is making a marked
increase in the number of pedestrians
and box car tourists who apply at the
police station for lodging over night.
One sure sign of the approach of winter
is the southern migration of these wan-
derers. Every south bound freight
train has literally dozens in empty box
cars moving toward a more congenial
climate. The bums and the birds go to-
gether when Jack Frost begins to make
himself felt. The main streets are now
infested with these characters, and their
offensive begging will not be tolerated.

Dennis and Willis Tobias, of Washing-
ton, have each contracted for the erec-
tion of a \$2400 residence on West Bluff,
Florida.

North Champaign county land is be-
coming precious. J. H. Gersbers paid
\$14,000 cash for the Chamberlin quarter
section, one mile south of Dillsburg.

A PAXTON paper is authority for the
statement that a marriage boom is
about to strike that city.

JOHN LIMBERG, a miner injured in a
mine accident at Petersburg, Sept. 13,
died in a Springfield hospital on the 30th.

A Woman's Story.

A NARRATIVE OF WOMAN'S ILLS.

Tight Lacing and Lack of Out-Door Exercise Bring Much Woe.

(From the Detroit Sun.)

The large, pretentious brick residence at
86 Miami avenue, in this city, is the home
of the heroine of this interesting story.
She is Miss Margaret Steinhagen, and her
experiences during the past four years are
published here for the first time.

Miss Steinhagen is a pretty girl of about
30 years and to-day the true picture of
the ideal healthy, robust and virginal Ameri-
can girl. She was not always so, as is
proven by

Our Complete Line

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is now in, and awaits your inspection. We feel satisfied that we have what you may want, at the price you want it, and will appreciate a call from you.

B. STINE

Clothing Co.

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GREAT VALUE

FOR LITTLE MONEY.

WEEKLY NEWS

OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

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A twenty-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in nutshell. Its Agricultural department has no superior in the country. Its Market Reports are recognized authority. Separate departments for The "Family Circle," "Our Young Folks" and "Science and Mechanics." Its "Home and Society" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

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In Decatur-Variety greater than ever, patterns the newest, quality the best. **BUY OUR NICKEL ALARM CLOCK**, made to order and warranted a good timekeeper and sure alarm.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

NEW STORE WATER STREET.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

The population of Sullivan is given at \$2800.

Now all the talk among wheelmen is the bicycle meet on the hills for October 11th.

Pecans and hickorynuts are reported plentiful in Salt Creek bottoms, near Greenville.

This place to get a bargain in a standard piano is at the C. B. Prescott music house. Step in and see the elegant display.

ELIJAH WALKER showed a fine sample of Iowa corn to-day grown near Eagle Grove. The ears are very fine, large and plump.

The Modern Woodmen hall at Boody was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Charles Musch was the owner of the buildings burned.

The next meeting of the Baptist association will be held at Shelbyville. The sessions of the 95 meeting closed at Moweaqua yesterday.

The Wabash earnings for the fourth week in September amounted to \$366,481, showing an increase of \$34,970 over the corresponding week last year.

E. J. FOSTER and family, John Scott and family and Thomas Foster and family, all of this city and vicinity, left yesterday for Shelbyville, Mo., to engage in farming. They have all purchased farms there and expect to make that place their future home.

We have now had the first killing frost of the autumn of 1895, and its date is September 30. It came earlier than for several years past. The dates of the first frost here for the past years were as follows: 1894, Oct. 6; 1893, Oct. 15; 1892, Oct. 23; 1891, Oct. 5; 1890, Oct. 13; 1889, Oct. 18; 1888, Sept. 13; 1887, Sept. 24; 1885, Oct. 6.

THURSDAY J. C. Batchelder held a public sale at his home in Illinois township. There was a good attendance. The cattle offered brought good prices but the horses sold slow. Eleven head averaged about \$40. One three-year-old horse, perfectly sound brought only \$11. Tobe Ward acted as the auctioneer. A big lunch was served at noon.

The loss to Charles Mursch by the fire at Boody Friday afternoon was about \$1,500; insurance \$1,235, about \$700 of which was on machinery which was saved. There were two two-story frame buildings destroyed. The Modern Woodmen lost all of the lodge equipment, except some papers. The goat was cremated.

This Hill House Tug company, which recently made an assignment, have disposed of their stock and the patent rights to the Malleable and Wrought Iron company of Racine, Wis. The deal was made yesterday, but the consideration is not named. The company purchasing the business expects to have the tugs manufactured on a large scale at their factory.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Three People Pass Away—Cunningham, Weyts and Crawford.

WILLIAM S. WAYTS died of typhoid fever Thursday, October 3, at his home two miles southeast of the city, aged 44 years. He leaves a wife and mother and three brothers, Robert, Thomas and James Wayts, and three sisters, Mrs. A. M. Gill, of Oswego, Kansas, Mrs. J. M. Thatcher, of Decatur, and Mrs. Kate Lowry, of Kansas.

FRANCES M. CUNNINGHAM died of dropsy of the heart at 5 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 3, at his home two and one-half miles southwest of the city. He was 62 years old and has been a resident of this county for many years. He was married on Aug. 1 to Miss Mary C. Braden. Four children survive him. They are Charles and William Cunningham, of Elwin, and John C. Cunningham and Mrs. Samuel Mounts, of Decatur.

HERBERT CRAWFORD died after a short illness on Thursday, Oct. 3, at her home, 2002 North Church street, aged 16 years. She was married five weeks ago at Tuscola and came here with her husband to live. The remains were taken to Tuscola last night for burial.

BULLET FOUND.

Evidence Showing that Pacer Smith Shot First at His Wife.

To-day two of the bullets Pacer Smith fired out of his revolver at the Frank Buchert home, was found imbedded in the stairway stringer, close to the ceiling, on a line with the point where Mrs. Smith was sitting. The bullet was secured. This accounts for three shots in the kitchen, and if Edna Buchert was shot there, there was no firing in front of the house. It is believed that Edna was shot in the kitchen and that she ran through the house, falling in the yard.

To Make Eye and Mouth Water! Theron Powers left on exhibition at the Revenue office this morning a sample of fruit, now on exhibition at Decatur to make both eye and mouth water. This exhibit is from the farm of Charles F. Reynolds, Montrose, Colorado, and consists of an onion, 5 1/2 inches in diameter; apples, some as large as the onion, and potatoes.

The most remarkable feature of the exhibit is its perfect formation and freedom from the ordinary defects noticeable in such products this year. It will pay fruit growers and lovers of fine fruit to look at these samples.

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